DAILY METAL REPORTER
MONTHLY SUPPLEMENT

METALS

Published Since 1929

In This Issue

BRIGHT ALUMINUM SUPPLY OUTLOOK CLEARS WAY FOR EXPANDED USE

By I. W. WILSON
President, Aluminum Company of America

UNIFORM COPPER PRICING SYSTEM HIGHLY DESIRABLE FOR INDUSTRY

By SIR RONALD L. PRAIN
Chairman, Rhodesian Selection Trust Limited

BRITISH METAL MARKETS

By L. H. TARRING
London, England

DOMESTIC METAL MARKET REVIEW

U. S. METAL IMPORT DUTIES

WASHINGTON REPORT

METAL STATISTICS

DECEMBER 1956

Kennecott Copper Corporation
Kennecott Sales Corporation

Producers and Sellers of

Electrolytic Copper
Chino Fire Refined Copper (K.C.M.)
Braden Fire Refined Copper (★★★)
Molybdenite

Offices

161 East 42nd St., New York 17, N. Y.

PHELPS DODGE CORPORATION

PHELPS DODGE REFINING CORPORATION

300 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

COPPER

P★D – ELECTROLYTIC – LNS
PDM FIRE REFINED

COPPER SULPHATE — NICKEL SULPHATE
SELENIUM — TELLURIUM — PRECIOUS METALS

Buyers of

BULLION, ORES, CONCENTRATES, MATTE and BLISTER

Subscription
$5.00 a Year
50c a Copy

DAILY METAL REPORTER
MONTHLY SUPPLEMENT
METALS
Registered U. S. Patent Office
Published Monthly Since 1929

Charles H. Lipsett
Publisher
Dr. J. Zimmerman
Editor
Wm. E. Hoffman
Associate Editor

Monthly Supplement of Daily Metal Reporter December 19, 1956

DECEMBER, 1956

Vol. 27 — No. 6

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Washington Report 5

Aluminum Supply Outlook Clears Way for New Uses 7
By I. W. WILSON, President
Aluminum Company of America

Uniform Copper Pricing System Highly Desirable 9
By SIR RONALD L. PRAIN, Chairman
Rhodesian Selection Trust Limited

British Metal Markets 12
By L. H. TARRING
London, England

U. S. Metal Import Duties 14

Domestic Metal Market Review 15

Metal Statistics 20

METALS — 425 West 25th Street, New York 1, N. Y.
Published by the National Business Press, Inc.
Cable Address: ATPUBCO, New York
Branches: Washington, Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston
London Office: 81 Highview Ave., Edgware, Middlesex, England
Cable Address:: ATPUBCO, London
Affiliated Publications: Daily Metal Reporter, Daily Mill Stock Reporter, Waste Trade Journal, Waste Trade Directory, Standard Metal Directory, Mines Register, World's Waste Trade Directory, Sales (weekly), Daily Surplus Sales Record.

TWO LINE *Editorials*

"You can Tour Europe for $340" is the title of an article in a current magazine—and, appropriately enough, it's in a fiction magazine.

* * *

Russian officials violently protest against "outside aggression" in Egypt. Yes, as any Hungarian can tell you, outside aggression can be pretty rough.

* * *

A British editor's description of Colonel Nasser as "a second-rate dictator" will surprise those who thought he was only third- or fourth-rate.

* * *

Trade statistics show that there has been a sharp falling off in the sale of saxophones—thus demonstrating that there is always something to be thankful for.

* * *

A Chicago doctor says that American alcoholics are increasing at the rate of 250,000 per year. But can we increase the supply of alcohol that fast?

* * *

Why should Caesar have been so worried over the approach of the Ides of March? All he got was a quick dagger thrust; he didn't have to fill out an income tax blank.

METALS
wishes you
A Merry Christmas
and
A Happy New Year

The American Metal Company, Ltd.

61 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y.

COPPER — ZINC — LEAD — TIN

SILVER — BISMUTH — CADMIUM

ANTIMONIAL LEAD — COPPER ANODES

SOLDER — METAL POWDERS — ZINC DIE CAST ALLOY

SELENIUM — TELLURIUM — GERMANIUM

Buyers, Smelters and Refiners of

Gold, Silver, Copper, Zinc and Lead Ores, Sweeps, Mattes and Bullion, Copper and Brass Scrap, Copper Bearing Material, Zinc Drosses and Skimmings, Lead Scrap and Residues, Lead Covered Cable, Tin Bearing Material, and Automobile Radiators.

LEAD

ZINC

ZINC OXIDE

ST. JOE LEAD FREE GRADES • BLACK, RED & GREEN LABELS

CADMIUM

ST. JOSEPH LEAD COMPANY

The Largest Producer of Lead in the United States

250 PARK AVE · NEW YORK 17

TEL. YUKON 6-7474

Washington Report

IT WAS BUSINESS AS USUAL in Washington during the month in review despite the continuing tension in the Middle East and Hungary. Regulations issued were largely routine in nature and did not reflect any feeling of urgency concerning the international picture. Ending of fast tax write-offs for expansion in the aluminum industry and revisions in metal export controls were prominent in the news.

The Office of Defense Mobilization in late October announced the closing of five expansion goals under which aluminum processing facilities were granted permits for fast amortization for tax purposes. The ODM said the goals for welded aluminum tubing, aluminum sheet producing and heat treating facilities, tapered aluminum sheet, aluminum forging facilities and heavy aircraft forging were closed because present capacity is sufficient to meet any mobilization requirements.

These five were the last of eight types of aluminum producing facilities eligible for the fast write-offs.

Copper Export Requirements

Exporters no longer are required to name the foreign consumer on applications to export either refined copper produced in the U. S. from foreign-origin materials under toll or conversion agreements, or refined copper produced in a foreign country and shipped in transit through the U. S. to a foreign destination, according to a ruling by the U. S. Bureau of Foreign Commerce.

However, applications covering exports of refined copper produced in the U. S. under toll or conversion agreements now must carry certifications to that effect. All other licensing requirements affecting the two types of refined copper exports remain unchanged.

Nickel-Copper Alloy Scrap

Distributions among exporters of the fourth quarter export quota for nickel-copper alloy scrap will be made on the basis of individual shipments during a specified base period, the Bureau of Foreign Commerce announced November 29. The fourth-quarter quota of 500,000 pounds (gross scrap weight) announced by BFC on October 25 applies only to nickel-copper alloy scrap, including Monel metal scrap sent abroad for conversion into metal and returned to the U. S.

Under new regulations, effective November 29, exporters had to submit statements by December 7 of their past participation in such nickel alloy scrap exports to each country during October, 1955 through September, 1956, and their export license applications no later than December 19 in order to share in the fourth quarter quota.

SCRAP METAL EXPORT QUOTAS

The U. S. Bureau of Foreign Commerce announced December 11 the following export quotas for the first quarter, 1957, with the quotas for the fourth quarter, 1956, in parentheses: new and old copper scrap, 12,000 short tons (9,000 tons); new and old copper-base alloy scrap, except copper-nickel alloy scrap containing 5% or more nickel, 21,400 tons (unchanged); new and old aluminum scrap and remelt ingots, 5,000 tons (4,000 tons).

Heads PDSA's Copper Unit

Jack Howard Smith was appointed director of the Business and Defense Services Administration's Copper Division. Mr. Smith, east central district sales manager of the Wolverine Tube Division of Calumet and Hecla, Inc., succeeds Stuart E. Yeaton who has returned to his position of general product manager of the Electrical Wire Division of the John A. Roebling's Sons Corp.

October Barter Deals

The U. S. Department of Agriculture reported November 21 that barter contracts for supplemental-type strategic materials signed in October had a total value of $19,900,000. The October total compares with $19,400,000 for September and $104,900,000 for the full fiscal year 1956.

Materials contracted for in October included: lead, $8,900,000; bauxite, $5,900,000,, and abrasives (crude aluminum oxide), $5,100,000.

Lead, Zinc for Stockpile

The General Services Administration entered the market on November 26 to make its regular monthly purchases of lead and zinc for the long-term stockpile. Offers had to be submitted by November 28, with delivery to be completed by January 15, 1957.

Mineral Aid Contracts

Thirteen new contracts for minerals exploration were executed by the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration during October of this year, according to Secretary of the Interior Fred A. Seaton. Total estimated cost of the work to be performed under the contracts is $468,590 with the Government's participation not to exceed $292,258.

The contracts were with operators in eight states and cover exploration projects for eight different minerals. In addition to the new contracts, 16 others have been approved by DMEA but not yet executed by the applicants. The total cost of work under these 16 contracts is estimated at $384,680 with maximum Government participation $265,371.

Growing Titanium Industry

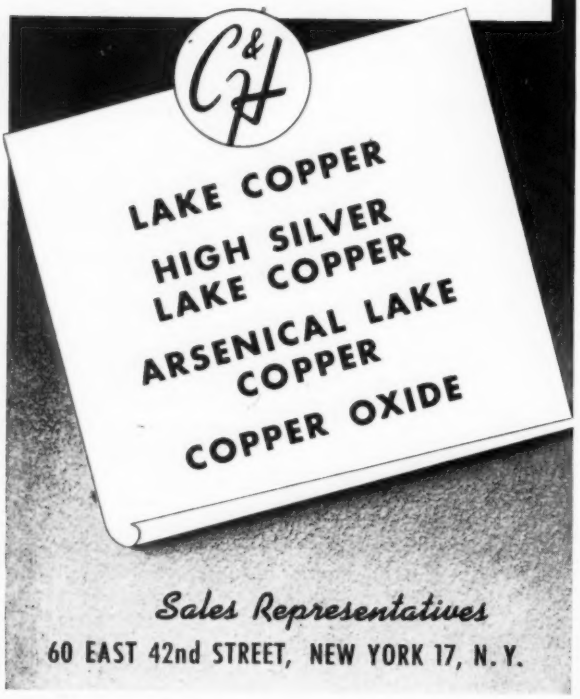
The expanding U. S. titanium industry will be able to meet anticipated increased requirements of defense contractors next year and in succeeding years, members of the Titanium Producers and Fabricators Industry Advisory Committee told officials of the Business and Defense Services Administration and other Government agencies at a meeting on November 28.

The committee estimated that titanium melting capacity at the end of 1957 will be sufficient to produce ingots at a rate necessary to meet needs. Currently the forms and shapes of titanium mill products being produced are rolled or extruded for the most part on equipment that also is capable of rolling or extruding steel products, it was pointed out. Committee spokesmen voiced the belief that such equipment can take care of defense contractors' requirements.

Government officials concerned with the production and delivery of titanium products for contractors and subcontractors engaged in aircraft production told the committee that such production is being hampered seriously by deliveries of titanium which are

(Continued on Page 11)

CALUMET & HECLA, INC.



Sales Representatives
60 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

AMERICAN SMELTING & REFINING CO.

•

COPPER
LEAD
ZINC

and By-Products

•

120 Broadway New York

Electrolytic Lead Zinc Cadmium

◆

UNITED STATES SMELTING REFINING and MINING COMPANY, INC.

SALES OFFICE
57 William St. New York, N. Y.

ADOLPH LEWISOHN SELLING CORPORATION

61 Broadway, New York

Successor to

Adolph Lewisohn & Sons, Inc.

COPPER

MOLYBDENITE
AND MOLYBDIC OXIDE

Sales Agent for

MIAMI COPPER CO.
TENNESSEE COPPER CO.

BRIGHT SUPPLY OUTLOOK FOR ALUMINUM CLEARS WAY FOR RAPID DEVELOPMENT OF NEW USES AND MARKETS

3,000,000 Tons Will Be Available by 1958 With Consumption by 1960 Topping That Figure; Usage by 1975 May Increase to 5,000,000 Tons

By I. W. WILSON, President, Aluminum Company of America

I CONSIDER it a distinct privilege to represent the aluminum industry at this important meeting of your society, and to take part in your Forum on Non-Ferrous Metals. Having addressed the New York Society of Security Analysts twice before, I feel that I am becoming well acquainted with your group.

When we met last May, I discussed Alcoa's "Program for Progress," and predicted a bright future for aluminum and Alcoa. Today, in view of recent developments in the industry, you are no doubt wondering whether the picture has changed, and what the prospects are both for the immediate future and for the long run. For that reason, I have chosen "The Outlook for Aluminum" as my subject for today.

Future of Aluminum

Before analyzing the various aspects of the situation, I should like to give you a straightforward answer to the questions I have raised. In retrospect, I can see nothing in my remarks of a few months ago that I would want to change today. Our faith in the future of aluminum is as high as ever. There is not the slightest doubt that our nation will continue to grow, and that its economy will grow accordingly. There is every indication, and we fully believe, that the growth of the aluminum industry will continue at a much greater rate than the national economy.

In the light of these comments, you will want to know what we consider to be the factors in the present market situation.

Historical Pattern

First, I should like to remind you of the historical pattern of the industry. Over the years, aluminum has established for itself an enviable reputation as a "growth industry."

Excerpts of address before Regional Conference of New York Society of Security Analysts, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City, November 8, 1956.

I. W. WILSON

Domestic production of aluminum has increased tenfold since 1939, while total U. S. industrial production has multiplied only about two and one-half times. Per capita consumption has grown from nearly 3 pounds to roughly 24 pounds. For years, it has been practically impossible to keep the supply of aluminum abreast of demand. Markets hungry for aluminum have eagerly accept all the metal that the industry could produce. Increased supply has been absorbed by increased consumption.

In a few periods — notably for a brief time in 1947, 1949 and 1954 — supply was temporarily adequate to meet demand. At present, we seem to have reached another one of these points in the growth of the industry. Demand for the second and third quarters was not as great as it was during our first quarter, but some recovery is anticipated in the remaining months of the year. In 1957, we feel that the outlook is good, and that demand will be somewhat greater than in 1956.

Expansion Programs

Confident in the future, the industry during 1956 has continued to announce plans for expansion. When I was with you in May, I told you about Alcoa's $600-million program. As part of this program, we have already started building a new alumina plant at Point Comfort, Texas, a 150,000-ton smelter near Evansville, Indiana, and new mining facilities in the Dominican Republic. Construction of a 20,000-ton addition to the Point Comfort smelter has also been announced.

Reynolds Metals Company, for its part, has announced the expansion of its Listerhill, Alabama, smelting plant, a project involving added capacity of 100,000 tons of primary metal annually. Reynolds is also enlarging the production of its La Quinta alumina plant near Corpus Christi, Texas, by 50 per cent.

As for Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corporation, this company is constructing a new coal-powered smelter in the Ohio River Valley at Ravenswood, West Virginia. The Ravenswood plant, which will have an initial capacity of 125,000 tons of aluminum per year, is designed for possible expansion to 220,000 tons. The smelter at Chalmette, Louisiana, is also being enlarged by 27,500 tons per year, and a new 430,000-ton alumina plant is under construction at Gramercy, Louisiana.

New Producers

Several new names are also entering the field. Harvey Aluminum Company — a subsidiary of Harvey Machine Company of Torrance, California — is constructing a 67,000-ton smelting plant at The Dalles, Oregon, and is expecting to begin production late next year. It is reported that Harvey's alumina will be furnished through a five-year contract with two Japanese producers. This contract, which is renewable, is reported to call for 105,000 tons per year.

Another new producer is Olin Revere Metals Corporation, a firm joint-

ly owned by Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation and Revere Copper & Brass, Inc. This company is building a coal-powered smelter at Clarington, Ohio, which will have a capacity of 180,000 tons per year. Alumina for this new smelter will come from a plant Olin Revere is building at Burnside, Louisiana, near New Orleans. Bauxite will come from the Surinam mines of the Billiton Company.

Capacity Will Rise 43%

When all of these announced plans are completed, the total production capacity of U. S. producers will reach 2,526,500 tons, a 43 per cent increase over 1956. This picture of expansion in the industry, however, does not fully explain the increasing availability of aluminum. As you know, it is also necessary to take into account both imports and secondary metal, a term that includes scrap of various types.

With regard to imports, there is every indication that an increase will take place. About 250,000 tons of primary aluminum are expected to be imported in 1956. By 1958, the total is expected to exceed 300,000 tons, an increase of more than 20 per cent in two years. This trend will no doubt be encouraged by the fact that tariffs are progressively being reduced from 1.5 cents per pound prior to July, 1956, to 1.25 cents per pound by July 1, 1958.

Scrap Recovery

With regard to secondary metal, the total available in 1956 is expected to be over 400,000 tons. But with production and use of aluminum increasing, scrap recovery is also expected to increase, resulting in an estimated 550,000 tons by 1958.

Totalling all of these sources, it is quite apparent that the supply of aluminum will increase sharply in the next few years. By 1958, including domestic production, imports and secondary recovery, the total supply of aluminum will be about 3,000,000 tons.

With this rapid increase in supply, it is likely that aluminum will be plentiful. Instead of being plagued with the problems of attempting to meet demand, as in the past, manufacturers should at last be able to design and use aluminum in new applications with confidence that the supply will be adequate. This new supply-demand relationship will give the industry the opportunity to enter new markets that many of us have been talking about for several years.

Peak Not Yet Reached

At this point, I should like to make perfectly clear that the prospect of a plentiful supply in the years ahead does not indicate in any way that the growth of the industry has reached its peak. According to our best estimates, aluminum consumption should exceed 3 million tons by 1960 at present rates, and is likely to go to at least 5 million tons by 1975.

The simple economic facts are that the industry, in attempting to catch up with rapidly increasing demand, is at last succeeding, and is apparently going to be temporarily ahead in the race to make aluminum available for expanding markets. This situation, if it develops, will have little to do with anticipated growth in demand. It will be simply a natural consequence of prodigious efforts to satisfy the tremendous appetite of a rapidly growing national economy for aluminum products. As in the past, it cannot last long if predictions concerning our national growth continue to prove correct. Economic forecasts strongly support the continued expansion of markets for aluminum.

Increased Merchandizing

In keeping with these trends, you can look for a period of greatly increased merchandizing effort on the part of the aluminum industry. Markets such as building products, transportation, consumer durable goods, and the electrical field have been principal consumers of aluminum for some time, but not in the volume that will be possible when an ample supply of metal is readily available.

You who know our industry well are certainly aware of our expectations in these established markets. In the building industry, for example, you have watched the rapidly increasing trend toward aluminum-clad buildings of the multi-story type; the growing use of aluminum in windows, doors and clapboard siding; and the mounting popularity of aluminum awnings and venetian blinds. In the transportation field, you have seen aluminum used in increasing quantities for superstructures of ocean liners; for the development of the new high-speed, lightweight trains; for truck-trailers and buses, and for the millions of passenger automobiles produced every year. You are familiar with the cost differential that gives aluminum such a marked advantage over copper in the electrical field; and you are well acquainted with the many unique characteristics of aluminum that make it so desirable in appliances, furniture, sporting goods, and other consumer durables.

Inroads Notable

The inroads made by aluminum in these markets are notable; but the potential lies far beyond what has already been achieved. One of our favorite examples is the automobile industry, where the average use of aluminum has tripled in the past five years and now stands at 35.2 pounds per car. As I stated when I spoke to many of you in May, studies indicate an average of 49.8 pounds by 1960. If present trends continue, this estimate will prove to be most conservative. A Kaiser official has estimated that use of aluminum for passenger cars will rise from 89,000 tons in 1955 to 384,000 tons in 1965. For the long run, an average of 300 pounds per car is not an unreasonable goal.

I am sure that you, as experts, are

(Continued on Page 10)

Annual Review Number

of the

DAILY METAL REPORTER

Will be published on

JANUARY 18, 1957

Make your space reservation now

Special distribution of copies to large users of:

METALS AND STEEL

DAILY METAL REPORTER

425 West 25th Street New York 1, N. Y.

ESTABLISHMENT OF UNIFORM PRICING SYSTEM FOR COPPER WOULD INTRODUCE STABILITY IN INDUSTRY

Eight Main Quotations Currently Used by Producers; Present Levels Reasonable in Relation to Output Costs and Competitive Materials

By SIR RONALD L. PRAIN, O.B.E., Chairman, Rhodesian Selection Trust Limited

A YEAR AGO I devoted a considerable part of my statement to the behaviour of the copper market, and one of the things I said was "when the price of any commodity rises as quickly and as much as the price of copper has in the last year, certain dangers arise; on the short term view, the danger that the reaction in price, when it comes, may be just as drastic; on a long term view, the danger that damage may be done permanently to that commodity's markets."

High Point Set in March

The price of copper continued to rise on the world markets and reached a high point in March of this year. Then, touched off by a change of pricing policy on the part of the Chilean Government, the inevitable reaction took place. It was marked in its severest form in the quotations of the London Metal Exchange which, from a high point of £437 on March 19 declined to a figure of £264 on July 3. This fall in price, both for magnitude and speed, is unprecedented in the history of the copper business. Most of the other major quotations in the copper market also registered severe falls, though none to the extent registered by the London Metal Exchange. Since June the market has steadied and at the time of writing the world prices range from £280 to £320.

Excerpts of statement issued to shareholders of Roan Antelope Copper Mines Limited, November 19, 1956.

Eight Main Quotations

It is not my intention to try and forecast what may happen to the price, and I must confine myself to some general observations. That the rise in the price of copper was overdone there can be no question. The reasons why it behaved in this way are many and complicated. Most producers regard the current range of prices as healthier and more normal than those which were witnessed earlier. Prices within this range are, in my opinion, reasonable, both in relation to present costs of production and to the current price of competitive materials. There still remains, however, a most important question which faces the world copper industry, and that is to find a more uniform system of quoting prices. There are at present eight main quotations used by producers, at each of which quotations between five and 20 per cent of the world's production is marketed. If it were possible to arrive at a more uniform basis, it would also introduce a stability which is highly desirable in the industry. Unfortunately, there does not appear to be any serious prospect of a uniform pricing system being established.

As far as the copper produced by your company is concerned, we have continued to sell at fixed prices, which policy, as you may recollect from my statement last year, we introduced in May, 1955, in response to a request made to us by the copper fabricating industry of Great Britain. During the year under review our price changed six times compared with 242 moves in the London Metal Exchange price, or, if we eliminate price changes of less than £2 in the latter, the comparison would be with 170 changes in Metal Exchange quotations. During the period between May, 1955, and the present time the price of our copper has changed nine times compared with 237 movements on the Metal Exchange, eliminating price movements of less than £2 on the latter.

U. K. Two-Price System

We realize that there exists in the United Kingdom a two-price system, and that this can cause certain inconveniences to the trade. In our opinion, such inconveniences are not such as to warrant our returning to a system

(Continued on Page 11)

For 5 STAR Service Call GENERAL

ZINC ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ALUMINUM

SLAB ZINC DROSS
ZINC ASHES
DIE CAST
SCRAP ZINC
LOW COPPER CLIPS
TURNINGS
MIXED CLIPS

GENERAL SMELTING CO.

Philadelphia 34, Pa.
In Business since 1902

New Uses for Aluminum Seen in Supply Outlook

(Continued from Page 8)

familiar with the possibilities of established markets, so I shall not spend any more time in discussing them. But I would not fail to mention the many new fields that are opening up for aluminum, and that remain to be fully developed.

New Fields

One relatively new field that has been growing rapidly is that of containers and packaging. By 1960, the use of aluminum in these applications is expected to increase by more than 80 per cent. And, as I stated in May, successful development of the aluminum can for applications where it is practical would open up a tremendous additional market.

We are also optimistic about the prospects for greatly increased use of aluminum in the residential building field; in telephone exchange cable; in highway signs, railings and lighting standards; and in such equipment as heat exchangers, condensers, instruments, tools and fasteners.

New Market Campaign

For Alcoa's part, the campaign for new markets is now being intensified. Planned promotional programs are carrying the advantages of aluminum into fields that have scarcely been touched heretofore. One typical effort in that connection is our promotion of aluminum-clad insulation materials for use in the residential building field. Keyed to the theme, "Comfort Everybody Can Afford," the campaign is backed by thorough scientific studies at the National Bureau of Standards and Pennsylvania State University. Results of these tests indicate that the average modern home, if properly insulated with aluminum-clad materials can be heated and air-conditioned throughout the year for a cost that averages $12 per month for the entire United States.

In addition, we are planning a major campaign aimed specifically at opening up new markets for aluminum. The details of this program have not yet been announced, but you may expect to hear a lot more about it in the near future. In ways like these, Alcoa is competing for expanding markets. And we are not alone. Our competitors recently have made a number of similar announcements, and it is doubtless safe to say that they have still more plans of their own.

Research and Development

In conclusion, however, I should like to point out that the mainstay of the industry since its inception has been research and development. These twin activities, coupled with an enthusiastic, pioneering sales group, have been largely responsible for the growth of the industry to date, and we are relying heavily on them for the future. With intensified effort, we are confident of success.

Aluminum's greatest characteristic is its amazing versatility. There is no doubt a limit to the ways in which its unique combination of qualities can be applied to our comfort and convenience. But for the present, I am certain that this limit is not within sight.

Price Favorable

Price, too, offers a convincing argument for aluminum. Ever since World War II, its price has been far more favorable than that of other major nonferrous metals — frequently on an actual weight basis, and always by volume. It is highly important to the manufacturer that, in buying metal, he can expect a much larger piece of aluminum for his dollar. This is simply one additional reason why we believe that the trend toward aluminum will continue.

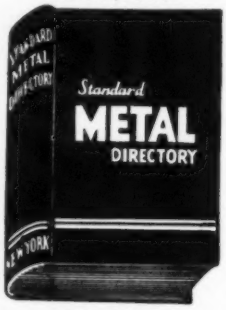
It's Ready—NOW OUT!

New 1956 Edition

Standard METAL Directory

Complete list of all metal and steel industries of the U. S. and Canada.
Special list of smelters and refiners throughout the world.
List of thousands of scrap iron and metal dealers. smelters and refiners.

Price $15.00



1956 Edition

Over 1,000 pages; reference guide for the iron, steel and metal industries, steel mills, foundries and smelters, brass mills — officers — production — capitalization, equipment, capacity, products, raw materials consumed. Special lists of fabricators, stamping plants, metal smelters, scrap dealers, R. R. purchasing agents, etc. Index of suppliers of steel and metal products.

ORDER YOUR COPY NOW

STANDARD METAL DIRECTORY
425 W. 25th St., New York 1, N. Y.
Tel.: WA. 4-0660
Publishers of "Metals"

Your Best Market This Week For

MIXED ALUMINUM CLIPPINGS

Aluminum Smelting & Refining Co., Inc.

5463 DUNHAM ROAD BEDFORD, OHIO

Tel. Cleveland: MONTROSE 2-3100

Washington Report

(Continued from Page 5)

not in accord with production schedules. Steps will be taken, it was stated, to prevent deliveries of rated orders for titanium fabricated products too far in advance of the time they are needed.

Manganese Ore Study

Small-scale laboratory tests in which a high percentage of manganese was recovered from samples of low-grade ores of Aroostook County, Maine, are described in a U. S. Bureau of Mines' technical report, R. I. 5271, "Chloridization of Maine Manganese Ore Preliminary Batch-Fluidization Tests on Maple Mountain-Hovey Mountain Samples," which can be obtained from the bureau's Publications-Distribution Section, 4800 Forbes St., Pittsburgh 13, Pa.

Bureau chemical engineers noted that the Aroostook County deposits form one of the nation's most important manganese reserves, and they recommended testing the fluidized-bed chloridization recovery technique on a larger scale to determine whether it can be adapted to permit continuous feeding of ore and withdrawal of concentrate.

Zirconium Impurities

A highly spectrographic method for determination of metallic impurities in powdered zirconium pyrotechnic compositions has been developed for the Army. A report of the research, PB 111842, "Spectrographic Methods for Analyzing Zirconium Hydride, Zirconium Metal, Zirconium-Nickel Alloys," may be obtained from the Office of Technical Services, U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C., at a cost of 75 cents per copy.

The method utilizes a sample of oxide of a zirconium composition arced with a graphite counter electrode. From the resulting spectrograph, the percentages of relative transmittances of the impurities and zirconium lines are measured.

U. S. Fluorspar Reserves

New estimates of the fluorspar reserves of the United States have been made for the Office of Minerals Mobilization by the Geological Survey. The fluorspar reserves are estimated to total about 22,500,000 short tons that contain 35 or more per cent CaF_2 (calcium fluoride) or the equivalent value in combined fluorspar and metallic sulfides.

For example, ores containing as little as 26 per cent CaF_2 with three per cent zinc are the equivalent of 35 per cent CaF_2 at present market prices, and some producers in the Illinois-Kentucky district are profitably working such ores.

About 61 per cent of the 22,500,000 tons is measured and indicated ore; the remainder is inferred ore. This estimate compares with the Geological Survey's previous estimates of 17,500,000 tons in 1954 and 15,000,000 tons in 1952.

Uniform Copper Pricing System Highly Desirable

(Continued from Page 9)

of daily price changes, though we are at all times prepared to consider any constructive proposals designed with a view to introducing greater stability into the price of not only our product, but the copper price generally.

We have also tried to play our part in making the London Metal Exchange as realistic a quotation as possible, and it is our belief that the group of mines with which we are associated has been the largest supplier of physical copper to the London Metal Exchange since it reopened in 1953.

✔ Just as the water in a pool reflects images, Franklin's formula of "efficient sampling + careful assay" reflects itself in consistently greater returns for metal sellers.

✔ We pay top dollar for your

COPPER-BEARING MATERIALS

skimmings • grindings • buffings
mixed turnings • refinery brass
irony brass • slags and residues.
Also low-grade white metal slags
containing tin and copper and
zinc or lead residues.

✔ For a "reflection" you'll like to see . . . call Franklin today.

REFLECTIONS

FRANKLIN SMELTING & REFINING CO.
CASTOR AVENUE EAST OF RICHMOND STREET
PHILADELPHIA 34, PA. • NEbraska 4-2231

U. K. COPPER PRICES MAY DRIFT LOWER PROVIDED THERE IS NO WORSENING OF POLITICAL SITUATION

Tin Prices Decline as Mideast Tension Eases and Expectations of Early Devaluation of Pound Diminish; Gov't to Reduce Stocks of Lead and Zinc

December 7, 1956

By L. H. TARRING

London, England

THE main factors influencing copper during the past month have been political rather than industrial, although, so far as the U. K. is concerned, the serious shortage of oil supplies is casting an awkward shadow over the future level of industrial operations, and has already dealt the motor car industry a further wounding blow.

Compulsory petrol rationing has naturally caused demand for motor cars to fall off and the rate of operations at most works has had to be further reduced. In other directions, industrial establishments are still in the process of investigating how fully operations can be maintained under a 10 per cent cut in fuel oil supplies, whilst those goods which are largely dependent on road transport—and they are many nowadays—may also be affected to some extent by the smaller mileage that trucks will be able to cover in the present circumstances.

Apart from the motor car trade, however, it is hoped that the effect on the demand for copper will not be very serious. Even if consumption is not maintained quite at peak levels, there is likely to be quite a lot of copper used in this country in the next few months.

Given reasonable freedom from further political scares, the determining factor is the prospect of adequate world supplies of the metal during the coming months, due partly to the moderate rate of U. S. consumption and partly to the steadily rising trend of production. It certainly would appear to be over-optimistic to look for any appreciable improvement in European consumption, until the oil crisis is overcome.

One factor which was apparently having some effect in supporting copper prices was the widespread fears abroad of a possible early devaluation of the pound. It would, perhaps, be a brave man who could definitely state that such a possibility no longer exists, but at any rate the Government has clearly indicated that it is taking fairly drastic measures to maintain the stability of sterling and, if need be, is prepared to be even more draconian in achieving this object.

There is a general tendency, therefore, at the present time to expect copper values to drift somewhat lower in the not-too-distant future, provided there is no sudden change for the worse in the political climate.

RST PRICE CHANGES

Changes in the Rhodesian Selection Trust's fixed electrolytic copper price, since it was established on May 9, 1955, and applicable to the RST's regular customers in the U. K. follow:

Date of Change	Pounds Sterling (Long Ton)	Equivalent in Cents Per Pound
1955		
May 9	280	35.00
August 2	325	40.625
September 5	360	45.00
1956		
February 27	385	48.125
April 30	350	43.75
May 28	320	40.00
June 18	300	37.50
July 2	275	34.375
August 1	300	37.50
October 15	280	35.00
October 24	265	33.125
November 12	280	35.00
December 17	270	33.75

Meanwhile, of course, there is something like 7,000 tons of Government copper a month being released here helping to create a fairly easy supply position.

Coincidentally with the satisfactory supply of new copper there has developed in the U. K. a tight scrap supply position. This is due in part to the falling off in arisings of process scrap in the motor car and certain other manufacturing industries, and has resulted in some of the less pure grades (which for some time had been going to the smelters and refineries) being bought for more direct consumption. This in turn has created a shortage of material for the smelters, all of who seem to be finding some difficulty in satisfying their full needs.

In these circumstances, it is hardly surprising that they are vigorously opposed to any idea of freeing exports of scrap from this country, which a section of the scrap merchant trade has been demanding for some time. Having regard to the current balance of payments crisis, any such move on the part of the Government now seems highly unlikely.

Tin Prices Lose Ground

As political tension over the Middle East has moderated in the last few weeks, especially since the withdrawal of British and French troops began, and with some lessening in expectations of an early devaluation of sterling, tin prices have lost quite a lot of ground during the past month.

Although earlier on there had been fears that the end of the year might see a serious shortage of prompt tin supplies, in actual fact the situation here has eased appreciably in recent weeks, despite the closure of the Suez Canal and the consequent delay in arrivals of shipments from the East.

The oil crisis has, of course, tended to slow down consumption in Europe somewhat, but it is a noteworthy fact that in November stocks in London Metal Exchange warehouses (which were admittedly dangerously low) were fully doubled.

The big premium on prompt metal which prevailed here a few weeks ago attracted supplies of Belgian and Dutch tin and although at one time

U. K. COPPER STATISTICS

Stocks of copper in the U. K. at the end of September at 14,808 tons of blister and 47,519 tons of refined (of which 28,085 tons held by consumers and 5,997 in L.M.E. approved warehouses) showed a considerable drop on the 16,516 tons of blister and 55,553 tons of refined held at the end of August. Imports into the U. K. during the month were 7,538 tons of blister and 18,067 tons of refined and production was 10,072 tons of primary refined and 10,331 tons of secondary.

Consumption (full details of which appear below) amounted to 10,447 tons of blister and 45,807 tons of refined.

	Sept. 1956	—Jan.-Sept.— 1955	1956
UNALLOYED COPPER PRODUCTS			
Wire (1)	23,318	170,406	180,684
Rods, Bars and Sections	1,474	13,837	14,657
Sheet, Strip and Plate	5,253	47,214	42,836
Tubes	4,508	36,566	39,145
Castings and Miscellaneous	650	4,500	5,850
ALLOYED COPPER PRODUCTS			
Wire	1,341	13,839	13,256
Rods, Bars and Sections	8,848	112,657	93,609
Sheet, Strip and Plate	8,244	102,355	85,809
Tubes	1,903	16,454	16,726
Castings and Miscellaneous	6,496	51,604	57,157
Copper Sulphate	4,270	28,943	37,295
TOTAL ALL PRODUCTS	66,305	598,375	587,024
Copper Content of Output	54,787	480,238	474,630
Consumption of Refined Copper (2)	45,807	359,128	367,331
Consumption of Copper and Alloy Scrap (3) (copper content)	8,980	121,110	107,299

Note: (1) Consumption of H. C. Copper and Cadmium Copper Wire Rods for Wire and production of Wire Rods for export.

(2) Virgin and Secondary Refined Copper.

(3) Consumption of copper in scrap is obtained by the difference between copper content of output and consumption of refined copper, and should be considered over a period since monthly figures of scrap consumption are affected by variations in the amount of work in progress.

AVERAGE BRITISH PRICES FOR COPPER, TIN, LEAD, ZINC

(Per Long Ton)

Mean of Bid and Asked Cash Quotation at Close of Morning Session on London Metal Exchange

	COPPER			TIN			LEAD		ZINC	
	Cash	3 Months	Settlement	Cash	3 Months	Settlement	Current Month	3rd Following	Current Month	3rd Following
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1954 Averages	248 17 11	239 17 7	249 0 11	719 8 11	709 17 7	720 6 7	98 8 12	94 7 4	78 5 4	77 16 11
1955 Averages	351 14 11	341 0 3	352 5 6	740 2 12	736 12 11	740 12 8	105 17 3	105 9 6	90 13 4	89 12 3
1956										
January	392 4 7	378 13 10	392 14 1	814 4 4	788 13 2	815 0 11	118 11 4	116 10 0	100 16 9	97 13 2
February	403 15 11	389 2 10	404 3 10	805 10 6	774 0 11	807 3 4	119 7 6	115 8 5	100 8 1	96 7 6
March	419 11 8	410 7 7	420 0 6	805 10 9	780 9 6	807 8 7	121 2 6	118 13 11	101 11 2	98 13 11
April	374 12 9	369 0 6	375 0 6	764 5 6	759 17 0	764 17 6	115 14 3	114 18 9	98 4 10	96 16 2
May	332 15 5	326 9 4	333 2 9	748 10 3	747 15 3	749 1 10	111 10 11	109 16 11	94 16 4	92 17 7
June	296 17 2	298 6 2	297 4 9	742 3 10	736 19 1	742 15 3	113 4 6	111 1 5	94 0 1	92 7 9
July	284 15 3	284 2 1	285 2 9	749 18 2	746 0 8	750 10 5	113 13 2	112 0 10	93 9 8	92 6 10
August	304 7 11	303 19 4	304 14 1	769 7 11	766 7 6	770 0 0	116 1 3	114 9 9	95 11 11	94 0 4
September	302 13 9	301 16 3	303 0 6	788 18 6	780 9 3	789 11 0	117 3 6	115 2 11	96 6 11	94 5 9
October	281 18 11	281 7 5	282 4 9	805 4 9	783 15 0	806 9 2	115 9 2	113 14 3	95 15 5	93 11 11
November	280 9 1	281 14 7	280 15 0	852 5 11	823 18 10	853 9 1	118 7 5	116 19 1	100 15 4	96 15 3

some sales of English tin were made to the U. S. A., thanks to the high prices prevailing there for prompt metal, the overall position has improved appreciably. Eastern smelter output is already beginning to benefit from the treatment of Siamese ore previously going to the Texas City smelter and the supply outlook is now regarded as being a fairly comfortable one.

Gov't Lead, Zinc Stocks

In recent weeks the lead market here had been a rather humdrum affair, with prices sagging gently from the peak of £121 reached about the middle of November as a result of the Middle East crisis.

On December 7, however, a Board of Trade announcement that the Government is about to make arrangements for reducing their stocks of lead and zinc, naturally had quite an impact on a market which was not showing very much natural ebulliency. It is, perhaps, not really surprising that the Government should have made this announcement as it is in line with the policy laid down in its Defense White Paper (issued in February of this year) of running down strategic holdings of industrial raw materials, and the present balance of payments crisis provides a powerful incentive to minimize overseas purchases.

In the case of lead, of course, upwards of half the total U. K. imports normally come from the sterling area, but substantial tonnages are nevertheless imported from hard currency countries. It has been officially stated that no sales of this Government metal will be made before the middle of January, 1957, and in order to minimize their effect on the market, discussions are to be held with representatives of the trade as to the best method of effecting the disposal of this Government metal.

Meanwhile, consumption of lead in the U. K. and probably in several European countries as well has been adversely affected by the shortage of oil supplies, not only because of lessened demand for batteries for motor cars, but also because of the reduced requirements of lead tetraethyl for high octane motor fuel.

In view of recent developments on this side of the Atlantic, particular interest attaches to the future policy of the U. S. Government with regard to stockpiling domestic lead. If this is not continued, the general market position might ease considerably.

U. K. Zinc Needs Met

Although zinc consumption here in the motor car industry at any rate, has not been running at a particularly high level recently, the market preserved quite a firm appearance for the greater part of November, and indeed had resisted the downward tendency of other metals surprisingly well.

This was due to the fact that the supply situation is still under the influence of the large tonnages of foreign metal acquired by the U. S. Government in exchange for surplus farm produce, resulting in a scarcity of nearby zinc in Europe generally.

There is no evidence that U. K. consumers were unable to cover their requirements, but a wide backwardation persisted in Metal Exchange quotations as an indication of the general situation.

The zinc market was not, however, immune from the effect of the Government announcement on December 7 that part of its strategic holdings of zinc are to be liquidated

U. K. LEAD STATISTICS

The British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics reports stocks of imported virgin lead in the U. K. at the end of September at 27,476 tons (of which 12,521 tons held by consumers and 823 tons in L. M. E. warehouses) an increase on the 23,834 tons at the end of August.

Consumption—full details outlined below—was 15,280 tons of imported virgin and 7,231 tons of English refined:

	Sept. 1956	—Jan.-Sept.— 1955	1956
Cables	9,753	79,077	81,391
Batteries—as metal	2,095	22,670	20,593
Battery Oxides	1,603	21,194	19,213
Tetraethyl Lead	1,842	15,925	15,697
Other Oxides and Compounds	2,879	20,674	19,423
White Lead	796	8,255	7,805
Shot	339	3,520	3,345
Sheet and Pipe	6,510	58,602	55,239
Foil and Collapsible Tubes	369	3,759	3,694
Other Rolled and Extruded	592	6,265	5,801
Solder	1,073	10,064	10,228
Alloys	1,428	11,834	12,566
Miscellaneous Uses	995	9,988	9,199
TOTAL CONSUMPTION	30,274	271,827	264,194
of which:			
Imported Virgin Lead	15,280	154,526	129,565
English Refined	7,231	50,505	62,673
Scrap including remelted	7,763	66,796	71,956

U. K. TIN STATISTICS

Stocks of tin in the U. K. at the end of September at 3,274 tons (of which 1,497 held by consumers) were lower than the end-August figure of 3,784 tons, reports the British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics.

Consumption totalled 1,903 tons, and full details of this appear below:

	Sept. 1956	—Jan.-Sept.— 1955	1956
TINPLATE	848	7,344	7,219
TINNING:			
Copper Wire	38	399	357
Steel Wire	8	82	78
Other	68	602	632
TOTAL	114	1,083	1,067
SOLDER	211	1,797	2,152
ALLOYS:			
Whitemetal	297	2,885	2,585
Bronze and Gunmetal	228	1,826	2,044
Other	35	341	339
TOTAL	560	5,052	4,968
WROUGHT TIN (1)			
Foil and Sheets	30	254	215
Collapsible Tubes	30	318	255
Pipes, Wire and Capsules	4	36	34
TOTAL	64	608	504
CHEMICALS (2)	98	775	759
OTHER USES (3)	8	101	91
TOTAL ALL TRADES	1,903	16,760	16,760

Note: (1) Includes Compo and "B" Metal.
(2) Mainly Tin Oxide.
(3) Mainly Powder.

U. K. STOCKPILE DISPOSALS

The British Board of Trade has given notice that it will begin disposal of 2,500 tons of tin from the U. K. stockpile within six months, such notice being required under the International Tin Agreement. Trade estimates are that the Board will sell about 25,000 tons of lead and around 50,000 tons of zinc from the U. K. stockpile. The lead disposals may be spread over a 6-month period and the zinc over a 6 to 12 month period.

U. K. ZINC STATISTICS

According to figures received from the British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics stocks of zinc in the U. K. at the end of September were lower at 50,978 tons (of which 21,363 tons held by consumers and 2,828 tons in L. M. E. warehouses) compared with the end-August stocks of 51,946 tons. Imports during September totalled 8,862 tons and production of virgin zinc was 8,152 tons.

Consumption (full details of which appear below) totalled 18,342 tons:

	Sept. 1956	—Jan.-Sept.— 1955	1956
Brass	7,691	90,134	78,642
Galvanizing	8,511	79,629	78,383
of which:			
General	2,979	25,706	25,829
Sheet	2,614	25,261	23,275
Wire	1,469	16,471	15,601
Tube	1,449	12,191	13,678
Rolled Zinc	1,889	16,750	17,127
Zinc Oxide	2,036	22,827	19,986
Zinc Diecasting & Forming Alloy	3,292	30,320	25,961
Zinc Dust	1,032	8,260	7,095
Miscellaneous Uses	1,019	9,018	8,886
TOTAL ALL TRADES	25,470	256,938	236,080
of which:			
Slab Zinc High Purity (99.99%)	3,728	32,824	30,202
Electro & High Grade (99.95%)	4,402	48,395	45,211
Prime Western g.o.b. & debased	10,212	105,203	93,169
Remelted Zinc	405	4,302	4,062
Brass & other copper alloy scrap (zinc content)	3,390	38,955	36,574
Scrap Zinc Metal, Alloy, Residues etc. (zinc content)	3,333	27,259	26,862

United States Duties on Principal Ore and Metal Imports

(Including Revisions in Effect June 30, 1956, Under Geneva Agreements)

(Quantities Are in Pounds Unless Otherwise Stated; n.s.p.f. Stands for "Not Specially Provided For.")

COPPER

NOTE — The excise tax of 4c a pound on copper (which was reduced to 2c a pound by the Geneva Trade Agreement) was suspended in April, 1947, until March 31, 1949, and on expiration it was further suspended until June 30, 1950. The tax was reimposed on July 1, 1950. It was suspended again on May 22, 1951, retroactive to April 1, 1951, and until February 15, 1953, and again until June 30, 1954. Suspension further extended to June 30, 1955, and again until June 30, 1958. If import tax is restored, the 1956 Geneva Agreement provides for 5% reductions effective on June 30 of 1956, 1957 and 1958, provided the price is above 24c; if the price is below 24c the 2c tax would prevail.

Copper ore and concentrates, usable as flux, etc., copper content	free
Copper ore and concentrates, product of Cuba and Philippines, copper content	free
Copper ore and concentrates, copper content	free
Regulus, black, or coarse copper, and cement copper, copper content	free
Unrefined black, blister, and converter copper in pigs or converter bars, copper content	free
Refined copper in ingots, plates or bars, copper content	free
Copper rolls, rods or sheets	1¼c lb.
Copper seamless tubes and tubing	3½c lb.
Copper plain wire	12½%
Copper brazed tubes†	5¼c lb.
Old and scrap copper, fit only for remanufacture; and scale and clippings, copper content	free

BRASS

Brass rods, sheets, plates, bars, strips, Muntz or yellow metal sheets, sheathing, bolts, piston rods, shafting and bronze rods, tubes and sheets	2c lb.
Brass tubes and tubing, seamless	2c lb.
Brass tubes, brazed, angles and channels	6c lb.
Brass and bronze wire	12½%

LEAD

NOTE — Import duties on lead-bearing ores, flue dust, and mattes of all kinds, lead bullion or base bullion, lead in pigs and bars, lead dross, reclaimed lead and antimonial lead were suspended February 12, 1952, and reimposed on June 26, 1952. Lead scrap duty was reimposed July 1, 1952.

Lead-bearing ores and mattes, n. s. p. f., lead content	¾c lb.
Bullion or base bullion, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
Pigs and bars, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
Reclaimed, scrap, dross, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
Babbitt metal and solder, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
Pipe, sheets, shot, glaziers' lead, and wire	1 5/16c lb.
Type metal and antimonial lead, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
White lead	1.05c lb.
Litharge	1¼c lb.
Red lead	15/16c lb.
Orange mineral	1c lb.

ZINC

NOTE — Import duties on zinc-bearing ores, and on zinc in blocks, pigs and slabs were suspended February 12, 1952, and reimposed on July 24, 1952. Tax on old zinc and dross and skimmings reimposed July 1, 1953.

Zinc-bearing ores, except pyrites containing not more than 3% zinc, zinc content	6/10c lb.
Zinc contained in zinc-bearing ores, n. e. s., not recoverable, zinc content	6/10c lb.
Zinc, old and worn out, fit only for remanufacture	¾c lb.
Dross and skimmings	¾c lb.
Zinc in blocks, pigs or slabs	7/10c lb.
Zinc in sheets	1c lb.
Zinc sheets, plated with nickel or other base metal, or solutions	1⅛c lb.
Zinc dust	7/10c lb.
Zinc die-casting alloys	12½%
Zinc oxide and leaded zinc oxides containing not more than 25% lead, dry	3/5c lb.
ground in or mixed with oil or water	1c lb.

MISCELLANEOUS METALS AND ORES

Aluminum, metal and alloys, crude, except alloys elsewhere provided for†	1.40c lb.
Aluminum scrap	free
Aluminum plates, sheets, bars, rods, circles, squares, etc.†	2.80c lb.
Antimony ore, antimony content	free
Antimony metal and regulus	2c lb.
Antimony needle or liquidated	¼c lb.
Antimony oxide	1c lb.
Antimony sulphides	½c lb. & 12½%
Arsenic, metallic†	2.80c lb.
Arsenious acid or white arsenic	free
Bauxite, crude*	free
Bauxite, refined	¼c lb.
Bismuth	1⅞%
Bismuth salts and compounds	35%
Beryllium metal and compounds†	23½%
Beryllium ore	free
Cadmium	3¾c lb.
Cadmium flue dust, cadmium content	free
Chrome ore or chromite	free
Chrome or chromium metal†	11½%
Cobalt metal	free
Cobalt ore and concentrates, cobalt content	free
Magnesium, metallic†	17.20c lb.
Magnesium alloys, powder, sheets, wire†	19c lb. & 9½%
Magnesium scrap	free
Manganese ores, containing over 10% manganese, manganese content	¼c lb., except Cuba, free
Molybdenum ore or concentrates, molybdenum content†	33c lb.
Nickel ore, matte and oxide	free
Nickel and alloys, nickel chief value, n. s. p. f., in pigs, ingots, shot, cubes, grains, cathodes, or similar forms	1¼c lb.
Nickel, bars, rods, plates, sheets, castings, strips, wire or electrodes	12½%
Nickel scrap	free
Nickel tubes, tubing (if cold rolled, drawn or worked — 2½% extra)	6¼%
Platinum, grain, nuggets, sponge and scrap, oz. troy	free
Platinum in ingots, bars, sheets, or plates, not less than ⅛ in. thick, oz. troy	free
Platinum, ores, platinum content, oz. troy	free
Quicksilver or mercury	25c lb.
Selenium and salts	free
Tantalum	12½%
Tin ore, cassiterite, and black oxide of tin, tin content	free
Tin in bars, blocks, pigs, grain, granulated, and scrap, and alloys, chief value tin, n. s. p. f.	free
Tungsten ore or concentrates, tungsten content	50c lb.

*Crude bauxite import duty suspended for two years, effective July 16, 1954. †Tariff to be reduced 5% on June 30, 1957 and 5% on June 30, 1958, under Geneva Agreement which expires on June 30, 1959.

PRICE DEVELOPMENTS IN COPPER, NICKEL, SILICON, COBALT, TITANIUM FEATURE MARKET NEWS IN MONTH

Smelter Electro Offered at 35½c While Producers Hold at 36c a Lb.; Lead and Zinc Unchanged as Gov't Stockpiling Continues; Tin Easier

December 7, 1956

A REDUCTION of 0.50c a pound in the custom smelter electro copper price and a 9.50c a pound increase in the nickel quotation featured the metal market during the month in review. Other developments, price-wise, included increases averaging one per cent for most brass mill products to reflect higher labor costs; declines for both titanium metal sponge and titanium mill products; a reduction in cobalt; a boost in tellurium, and a decline in pure silicon.

Primary producers maintained their electro copper selling price at 36.00c a pound delivered; custom smelter electro ranged from 35.50 to 36.00c.

Lead and zinc prices were maintained; the former at 16.00c a pound New York and the latter at 13.50c a pound East St. Louis for the Prime Western grade. There was some anxiety, however, over the announcement by the British Board of Trade that it was planning to sell lead and zinc from the British Government's stockpile. Tin prices, while at high levels, were below those following the eruption in the Mideast and the dockworkers' strike on the Atlantic seaboard.

Silver was unchanged at 91.375c an ounce and quicksilver was steady at $255 to $257 per flask. Platinum was unchanged at $103 to $106; trading in platinum futures was opened on the New York Mercantile Exchange on December 12.

Smelter Copper Cut ½c

Custom smelter electro copper, on November 27, was offered for January delivery and also for first quarter delivery at 35.50c a pound delivered. Not all custom smelters moved down 0.50c a pound to this level so that currently a range of 35.50c to 36.00c a pound prevails for smelter copper.

Even at 35.50c a pound not much buying interest developed for smelter copper. This was not surprising in view of the fact that in the outside market electrolytic copper for December shipment was available at 35.00c a pound delivered, and with few takers.

On the other hand, the large primary producers continued to book orders from their regular customers for December and January shipment at the price prevailing on the date of shipment; metal currently shipped was priced at 36.00c a pound. On an equal price basis, consumers usually prefer to place their orders with the primary producers rather than with custom smelters because, on the basis of past experiences, the large producers do not usually follow the market upward to the same extent as do custom smelters and dealers. When the market is dull, the current condition, it is not unusual for the custom smelter quotation to be below that of the large producers.

A new problem, the lack of shipping space, may reduce somewhat the amount of copper that will be available for sale this month for future delivery. Smelters reported a shortage of bottoms will cut the December tonnages of foreign copper ore and concentrates to arrive here for processing at U. S. smelters and refineries. Custom smelters, it is pointed out, balance their sales of refined copper with the daily intake of copper content of the ores and concentrates, so with smaller receipts of such materials, their supply for sale will be reduced.

Smelters, at this writing, were paying 28.75c a pound for No. 2 heavy copper and wire scrap, with their bids generally reflecting trends for the primary metal on the London Metal Exchange. Scrap purchased at 28.75c for the No. 2 grade is equal to 34.25c a pound for refined copper processed from the scrap that will be ready for shipment three months away.

Brass Mill Products Higher

All major fabricators, by December 3, had increased prices for most of their brass mill products an average of one per cent to reflect higher labor costs. The copper items were advanced 0.50c a pound; brass alloys by 0.75c; cupro-nickel and phosphor bronze sheets by 1.00c, and cupro-nickel seamless tubes by 1.25c.

The fabricators made no change in free cutting brass rods, nor in their brass mill scrap buying prices. Extras also remain unchanged.

Lead, Zinc for Stockpile

The General Services Administration on November 26 again entered the market to purchase domestically-produced lead and zinc for the nation's longterm stockpile. Tenders were submitted by producers on November 28. The quantities of lead offered, it is believed, were on the light side despite the fact that domestic consuming demand had not been particularly active. Trade circles expressed the opinion, however, that by the end of the year the Government will have come close to reaching its 200,000-ton goal for the long-range stockpiling program. Indications are that the Government will continue in 1957 to buy lead and zinc for the long-term stockpile and also via its barter program.

Indications were that the Government received large offers of zinc, because consuming demand for zinc has not been as strong as it was for lead and also because producers' unsold stocks were substantially larger than the unsold stocks of lead. Shipments of zinc to Government account in November totaled 27,168 tons, of which 14,098 was acquired for the general stockpile and 13,070 acquired via the U. S. Agriculture Department's surplus farm product barter program. In October shipments to Government totaled 21,392 tons, 14,752 tons for the stockpile and 6,640 tons acquired via the barter program.

British Stockpile Cuts

Domestic lead and zinc prices were maintained, on the basis of 16.00c a pound, New York for lead and 13.50c East St. Louis for Prime Western zinc. Trade circles here, however, displayed some anxiety concerning the British Board of Trade's announcement on December 7 that it will sell lead and zinc from the British Government's stockpile.

The Board said such sales, which are believed likely to start about the middle of next month, will be made in an orderly manner to avoid "unduly disturbing" the market. No details, at this writing, were available on the actual amounts of the metals to be released from the British stockpile.

The Board last February announced its policy for reducing strategic holdings of industrial raw materials. Currently, it is disposing of some 36,000 tons of copper from the stockpile to individual firms and Rhodesian producers.

November Zinc Statistics

Production of all grades of zinc in November declined to 91,808 tons from 93,493 tons in October. Shipments to domestic consumers were down also in November, to 82,478 tons from 84,991 tons in the preceding month, but an increase in deliveries to the Government brought total shipments for November to 110,433 tons as against 106,848 tons in October. Stocks in producers' hands at the end of the month came to 70,185 tons, compared with 88,810 tons at the end of October.

Tin Prices Ease

Tin prices were still at a high level but have eased off from those attained following the eruption of hostilities in the Mideast and the short-lived strike of dockworkers on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. Possibility of labor difficulties in Malaya, however, afforded the market some support.

Spot Straits tin in the New York market was quoted at 108.25c a pound on December 7, as against the last

previously quoted price in this space of 112.75c for November 20. The high for the November 20-December 7 period was the 112.75c for November 20 while the low of 108.25c was registered on December 7.

Members of the Commodity Exchange, Inc., New York, have adopted another tin futures contract, "Straits Tin Contract," with trading scheduled to begin December 10. Tin bearing brands which are the product of the Straits Trading Company and the Eastern Smelting Company are tenderable against this new contract. The first delivery month of the new contract will be January, 1957.

Aluminum Firm

The primary aluminum market continued firm, with 30-pound primary aluminum ingot, 99 per cent plus grade, unchanged at 27.10c a pound, f.o.b. Secondary aluminum ingot prices tended upward.

Harry L. Smith, Jr., vice president in charge of sales, development and commercial research for Aluminum Co. of America, told members of the Aluminum Extruders Council on December 6 that additions to the domestic primary aluminum facilities which have been announced will aggregate about 1,500,000,000 pounds in annual capacity, with much of this new capacity to come into being more or less simultaneously. Consequently, at a comparatively early date, Mr. Smith said, the primary aluminum supply will suddenly be greatly increased so that intensified efforts should now be made to create new markets for the metal.

Nickel Raised 9½c Lb.

International Nickel Co. of Canada, Ltd., increased the price of its refined nickel 9.50c a pound, effective December 6, to 74.00c a pound (U. S.) at Port Colborne, Ont., Canada. The 74.00c level includes the U. S. 1.25c a pound U. S. import duty which is paid by the company. At existing exchange rates the corresponding price in Canada is 70.00c (Canadian) per pound.

Similar changes in price were made for nickel oxide sinter and other forms of primary nickel; also for nickel and nickel alloys in the form of mill and foundry products produced at plants of Inco's U. S. and U. K. subsidiaries.

A unanimous report of the Senate Small Business Committee, headed by Sen. John Sparkman (Dem., Ala.), sharply criticized the Government's evasion of responsibility toward small users of nickel throughout a period of grave shortage of this metal. The committee recommended that abuses of the Defense Rating system on nickel should be stamped out wherever found and violators of existing regulations should be prosecuted vigorously.

Titanium Prices Cut

Du Pont, effective December 3, reduced base prices of its ductile titanium metal sponge 5.00c to 20.00c a pound, depending on grade. A-1 Grade sponge is now $2.75 a pound in 100-pound minimum quantities, f.o.b. Newport, Del.

Titanium Metals Corp. of America, also effective December 3, reduced prices of its titanium mill produces 6 to 8 per cent, with sheets down $1 a pound, strip a minimum of $1.10, plate 75.00c, bar and billet from 55.00c to 75.00c, and certain sizes of wire $2 a pound.

Cobalt Cut 25c a Lb.

African Metals Corp., effective December 1, reduced its cobalt price 25.00c a pound. The new cobalt price, for the 98 to 99 per cent grade, is now $2.35 a pound in 500-pound kegs, as against $2.60 a pound previously.

Quicksilver Steady

Spot quicksilver was steady at the range of $255 to $257 per flask of 76 pounds, and which was established on November 14 following a $2 per flask increase. Business was mainly of a routine nature.

Silver Unchanged

Silver at New York was unchanged at 91.375c an ounce. The 91.375c level was established on October 17 following an increase of 0.375c an ounce.

Tellurium Raised

American Smelting and Refining Co., effective December 1, increased its price of powdered tellurium in 100-pound lots from $1.50 to $1.65 a pound to reflect higher production costs. This is the first increase by the company in more than 3½ years.

Silicon Cut $30 a Lb.

Du Pont, effective December 3, reduced its prices on pure silicon $30 a pound. The new price of the semiconductor grade silicon is now $320 a pound, and $150 for the new "solar cell" grade.

NATIONAL BUSINESS PUBLICATIONS

Promoting Trade the World Over Since 1905

WASTE TRADE JOURNAL (Weekly) — The leading market authority on scrap and waste materials of all kinds. Read by producers, dealers and consumers all over the world.

DAILY METAL REPORTER — The recognized authority on iron, steel and metals reaching all important dealers, brokers, steel mills, foundries, mining companies, manufacturers and consumers of iron, steel, copper, tin, lead, zinc, aluminum.

DAILY MILL STOCK REPORTER — The recognized medium covering all raw material markets every day in the Wool, Cotton, Pulp, Rags, Waste Paper, Papermakers' Supplies, Burlap, Bags, Textile Wastes and Fibre trades.

SALES — A weekly publication listing and reporting Government sales of surplus war materials, also lists all bidders and awards.

DAILY SURPLUS SALES RECORD — Lists all Government sales of surplus war materials and industrial auctions of all types of raw materials, machinery, equipment, supplies, clothing, textiles, chemicals, etc. Also lists the names of bidders, awards and prices.

METALS — Published monthly, enjoys a world-wide circulation to those interested in the production, consumption or trading in non-ferrous metals and metal products.

INTERNATIONAL WASTE TRADE JOURNAL — The semi-annual import and export number of the "Waste Trade Journal" published April and October. Circulation world-wide to importers and exporters everywhere as the international authority on the scrap, waste and secondary raw materials industries.

STANDARD METAL DIRECTORY — The authoritative reference guide for the iron, steel and metals industries. Detailed reports on steel mills and foundries — Officers, capitalization, equipment, capacity, products, raw materials consumed.

WASTE TRADE DIRECTORY — Comprehensive in its classification of the waste materials industry, with lists of dealers, brokers, graders, packers, importers, exporters and consumers.

WORLD'S WASTE TRADE DIRECTORY — An International Index of importers and exporters of scrap and waste materials throughout the world, covering scrap iron, metals, rubber, rags, waste paper, textile waste, used bags, etc.

MINES REGISTER — Successor to the Mines Handbook (est. 1900). A detailed description of over 7,500 active metal mines and listing approximately 22,000 mining companies of North, Central and South America.

WIRE SERVICE — A special telegraph and telephone service on market developments and price changes in copper, tin, lead, zinc, aluminum, iron and steel.

NATIONAL BUSINESS PRESS **425 West 25th Street, New York 1, N. Y.**

Telephone WAtkins 4-0660

Daily Metal Quotations in November, 1956

The following quotations are taken from the Daily Metal Reporter
(In Cents Per Pound)

NOVEMBER	Copper				Tin		Lead		Zinc					Aluminum	Antimony	Silver
					Straits New York											
	Producers' Price Del. Conn.	Custom Smelters' or Outside Price	Electro f. o. b. Refinery	Lake Del.	Spot	Prompt	New York	Outside St. Louis	Prime West. f. o. b. E. St. Louis	Prime West. Del. N. Y.	Brass Spec. f. o. b. E. St. Louis	High Grade Delivered	Spec. High Grade Delivered	30-Lb. Ingot 99% Plus (f. o. b.)	Domestic Spot 99.5% f.o.b. Laredo	(Cents Per Ounce) New York
1	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	114.00	113.25	16.00	15.80	13.50	14.00	13.75	14.85	15.25	27.10	33.00	91.375
2	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	111.00	110.75	16.00	15.80	13.50	14.00	13.75	14.85	15.25	27.10	33.00	91.375
3	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	....	....	16.00	15.80	13.50	14.00	13.75	14.85	15.25	27.10	33.00	....
5	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	111.25	111.00	16.00	15.80	13.50	14.00	13.75	14.85	15.25	27.10	33.00	91.375
7	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	109.50	109.25	16.00	15.80	13.50	14.00	13.75	14.85	15.25	27.10	33.00	91.375
8	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	109.625	109.375	16.00	15.80	13.50	14.00	13.75	14.85	15.25	27.10	33.00	91.375
9	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	108.50	108.25	16.00	15.80	13.50	14.00	13.75	14.85	15.25	27.10	33.00	91.375
10	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	....	....	16.00	15.80	13.50	14.00	13.75	14.85	15.25	27.10	33.00	....
13	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	108.25	108.125	16.00	15.80	13.50	14.00	13.75	14.85	15.25	27.10	33.00	91.375
14	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	109.00	109.00	16.00	15.80	13.50	14.00	13.75	14.85	15.25	27.10	33.00	91.375
15	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	109.625	109.375	16.00	15.80	13.50	14.00	13.75	14.85	15.25	27.10	33.00	91.375
16	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	112.50	112.50	16.00	15.80	13.50	14.00	13.75	14.85	15.25	27.10	33.00	91.375
17	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	....	....	16.00	15.80	13.50	14.00	13.75	14.85	15.25	27.10	33.00	....
19	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	112.75	112.75	16.00	15.80	13.50	14.00	13.75	14.85	15.25	27.10	33.00	91.375
20	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	112.75	110.75	16.00	15.80	13.50	14.00	13.75	14.85	15.25	27.10	33.00	91.375
21	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	112.25	110.75	16.00	15.80	13.50	14.00	13.75	14.85	15.25	27.10	33.00	91.375
23	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	112.00	110.50	16.00	15.80	13.50	14.00	13.75	14.85	15.25	27.10	33.00	91.375
24	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	....	....	16.00	15.80	13.50	14.00	13.75	14.85	15.25	27.10	33.00	....
26	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	111.50	110.25	16.00	15.80	13.50	14.00	13.75	14.85	15.25	27.10	33.00	91.375
27	36.00	35.75	35.45	36.00	110.875	110.00	16.00	15.80	13.50	14.00	13.75	14.85	15.25	27.10	33.00	91.375
28	36.00	35.75	35.45	36.00	110.50	109.875	16.00	15.80	13.50	14.00	13.75	14.85	15.25	27.10	33.00	91.375
29	36.00	35.75	35.45	36.00	110.75	110.125	16.00	15.80	13.50	14.00	13.75	14.85	15.25	27.10	33.00	91.375
30	36.00	35.75	35.45	36.00	110.875	110.375	16.00	15.80	13.50	14.00	13.75	14.85	15.25	27.10	33.00	91.375
AV.	**36.00**	**35.96**	**35.66**	**36.00**	**110.921**	**110.329**	**16.00**	**15.80**	**13.50**	**14.00**	**13.75**	**14.85**	**15.25**	**27.10**	**33.00**	**91.375**
HI.	**36.00**	**36.00**	**35.70**	**36.00**	**114.00**	**113.25**	**16.00**	**15.80**	**13.50**	**14.00**	**13.75**	**14.85**	**15.25**	**27.10**	**33.00**	**91.375**
LO.	**36.00**	**35.50**	**35.20**	**36.00**	**108.25**	**108.125**	**16.00**	**15.80**	**13.50**	**14.00**	**13.75**	**14.85**	**15.25**	**27.10**	**33.00**	**91.375**

Metal Traders, Inc.

67 Wall St., New York

Telephone:
BOwling Green 9-6820

◆

BUYERS and SELLERS of
ALL METALS and ALLOYS
METALLIC ORES
SCRAP METALS
RESIDUES

SMELTERS AND REFINERS

BRASS & BRONZE INGOT

To Any Specification

TYPE METAL, LEAD
ZINC, TIN, SOLDER, BABBITT
PATTERN METAL

The River Smelting & Refining Co.
CLEVELAND 1, OHIO

SUPERIOR

"All The Name Implies"

•

HIGH GRADE
ZINC DUST

INTERMEDIATE GRADE
SLAB ZINC

•

SUPERIOR ZINC CORP.
City Center Building — 121 N. Broad Street
PHILADELPHIA 7, PA. — Works: Bristol, Pa.

Are You Getting This—

DAILY METAL REPORTER
Court Grants Anti-Seizure Injunction to Steel Firms
Current Market Quotations

Essential Information?

•

DAILY METAL REPORTER

a daily market authority on copper, lead, zinc, tin, aluminum; iron and steel, also scrap metals and scrap iron. Read by executives who buy ferrous and non-ferrous metals and metal products.

Annual Subscription Rates:
Domestic $17.00 — Foreign $18.00

DAILY METAL REPORTER
425 West 25th Street New York 1, N. Y.
Telephone: WAtkins 4-0660

Copper Brands

Deliverable Against Commodity Exchange, Inc.

Brand or Marks	Producer	Grade
B. E. R.	American Smelting & Refining Co. (Baltimore, Md.)	Electrolytic
P. A.	American Smelting & Refining Co. (Maurer, N. J.)	Electrolytic
T	American Smelting & Refining Co. (Tacoma, Wash.)	Electrolytic
B. & M.	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	Electrolytic
AE	Andes Copper Mining Co.	Electrolytic
BOLIDEN	Bolidens-Gruvaktiebolag	Electrolytic
C. C. R.	Canadian Copper Refiners Ltd. (Montreal)	Electrolytic
C de P Peru	Cerro de Pasco Corporation	Electrolytic
C. C. C.	Chile Copper Company	Electrolytic
F E C	Falconbridge Nickel Mines, Ltd.	Electrolytic
K U E	Kennecott Copper Corp.	Electrolytic
L. M. C.	Lewin Metals Corporation	Electrolytic
M U F	Mufulira Copper Mines, Ltd.	Electrolytic
N A	Norddeutsche Affinerie	Electrolytic
O R C	Ontario Refining Co., Ltd.	Electrolytic
A. L. S.	Philps Dodge Refining Corp. (For Adolph Lewisohn Selling Corp.)	Electrolytic
L. N. S.	Phelps Dodge Refining Corp.	Electrolytic
P • D	Phelps Dodge Corporation	Electrolytic
N. E. C.	Raritan Copper Works	Electrolytic
R E C	Rhokana Corporation	Electrolytic
B O R	Rudnici Bakra i Topionice	Electrolytic
U M K	Union Miniere du Haut Katanga	Electrolytic
D R W	†United States Metals Refining Co.	Electrolytic
AMCO	†United States Metals Refining Co.	Electrolytic
OFHC	†United States Metals Refining Co.	Electrolytic
W E K	Zinnwerke Wilhelmsburg G.m.b.H.	Electrolytic

†Subsidiary, The American Metal Co., Ltd.

Brand or Marks	Producer	Grade
C & H	Calumet & Hecla Consolidated Copper Co.	Lake
C. R.	Copper Range Company	Lake
Q. M. CO.	Quincy Mining Company	Lake

Brand or Marks	Producer	Grade
B. C. R.	British Copper Refiners, Ltd.	Fire Refined High Conductivity
N. H. E.	Nassau Smelting & Refining Co., Inc.	Fire Refined High Conductivity
A M CO	United States Metals Refining Company	Fire Refined High Conductivity
R H C		

Brand or Marks	Producer	Grade
• • • (3 Star)	Braden Copper Company	Fire Refined (other than Lake & Fire Refined High Conductivity)
K C M	Kennecott Copper Corporation	
M T D	Messina (Transvaal) Development Co.	
P. D. M.	Phelps Dodge Corporation	
R	†United States Metals Refining Company	

Official List of Approved Refiners

Whose CATHODES are deliverable against Commodity Exchange, Inc., Copper Contract

American Smelting & Refining Co.
Anaconda Copper Mining Co.
Andes Copper Mining Co.
Bolidens Gruvaktiebolag
Canadian Copper Refiners, Ltd.
Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp.
Chile Copper Company
Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co.
Falconbridge Nickel Mines, Ltd.
Kennecott Copper Corp.
Lewin Metals Corp.
Mufulira Copper Mines, Ltd.
Norddeutsche Affinerie
Ontario Refining Co., Ltd.
Phelps Dodge Refining Corp.
Phelps Dodge Corporation
Raritan Copper Works
Rhokana Corporation
Rudnici Bakra i Topionice
Union Miniere du Haut Katanga
United States Metals Refining Co.
Zinnwerke Wilhelmsburg G.m.b.H.

Lead Brands

Refined At	Producer	Brand Mark
Federal, Ill., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	•ALTON
Carteret, N. J., U. S.	United States Metals Refining Co.	••A M CO
Monterrey, Mexico	American Smelting & Refining Co.	•ASARCO MONTERREY
Port Pirie, Australia	Broken Hill Associated Smelters	•B.H.A.S.
Indianapolis, Ind., U. S.	National Lead Co., American Lead Plant	†aBLUE ARROW AMERICAN LEAD CORP
Braubach a/Rhein, Germany	Blei-und Silberhutte Braubach	•Braubach dopp. raff. Deutschland
Idaho, U. S.	Bunker Hill Smelter	•BUNKER "C" HILL
Orya, Peru	Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp.	•CERRO PERU
Collinsville, Ill., U. S.	St. Louis Smelting & Refining Co.	†aCHEMICAL ST. L. S. & R. CO.
Monterrey, N. L., Mexico	Compania Metalurgica Penoles, S.A.	••C.M.F. y A.M.
Alton, Ill., U. S.	St. Joseph Lead Company	•DOE RUN
Oker, Germany	Unterharzer Berg- und Huttenwerke	†HARZ 99.985, HARZ 99.9
Joplin, Mo., U. S.	Eagle-Picher Mining & Smelting Co.	•EAGLE-PICHER
Kamioka, Japan	Mitsui Mining Co.	•E.M.K.
Stolberg, Rhineland, Germany	Stolberger Zinc Aktiengesellschaft fur Bergbau und Hattenbetrieb	•Eschweiler raffine
Federal, Ill., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	•FEDERAL
Chicago, Ill., U. S.	Goldsmith Bros. Smelting & Refining Co.	†G B
Hoboken, Belgium	Societe Generale Metallurgizue de Hoboken	•H.E.R. Escaut
Alton, Ill., U. S.	St. Joseph Lead Company	•HERCULANEUM
Omaha, Neb., U. S.	International Smelting & Refining Co.	•ILR
Monsanto, Ill., U. S.	Lewin-Mathes Co.	†MONSANTO
Monteponi, Italy	Societa di Monteponi	•Monteponi
San Gavino Monreale, Sardinia, Italy	Montevecchio Societa Italiana del Piombo e dello Zinco	•Montevecchio
Hammond, Ind., U. S.	Metals Refining Company	†M R CO METALS REFINING CO.
Omaha, Neb., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	•OMAHA & GRANT
Overpelt, Belgium	Compagnie des Metaux d-Overpelt-Lommel et de Corphalie, S.A.	•Overpelt extra-raffine O.V.-L.L.-Dur.
Megrine, Tunis	Ste. Min. & Metall. de Penarroya	•Penarroya
Penarroya, Sopwith & Cartagena, Spain	Ete Min. & Met. de Penarroya	•Penarroya
Perth Amboy, N. J., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	•PERTH AMBOY
Genoa, Italy	Societa di Pertusola	•Pertusola
Alton, Ill., U. S.	St. Joseph Lead Company	•ST. JOE
Collinsville, Ill., U. S.	St. Louis Smelting & Refining Co.	†aST. L. S. & R. CO.
Selby, Calif., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co	•SELBY
Trail, B. C., Canada	Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Ltd	•TADANAC
Baelen-Usines, Belgium	Ste des Mines and Founderies de Zinc de la Vieille-Montagne Anglem	•Three Stars Vieille-Montagne Bar
Mexica, Yugoslavia	Central European Mines, Limited	•TRECA
Perth Amboy, N. J., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	•TSUMCO
Hoboken, Belgium	The Tsumeb Corporation	•TSUMCO
Midvale, Utah, U. S.	United State Smelting, Refining & Mining Company	•USS CO
E. Chicago, Ind., U. S.	United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Company	•U S S CO ELECTRO
Norfolk, Va., U. S.	Virginia Lead Smelting Corp., The	†aVIRGINIA
Staten Island, N. Y., U. S. A.	Nassau Smelting & Refining Co.	Nassau Blue
Newark, N. J., U. S. A.	Hudson Smelting & Refining Co.	Hudson
Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.	Bers & Co., Inc.	Schuylkill

•Deliverable against Commodity Exchange, Inc., Lead Contracts without Certificate of Assay.

••Subsidiary of the American Metal Co., Ltd.

†Deliverable against Commodity Exchange, Inc., Lead Contracts with Certificate of Assay of one of the Official Assayers of the Exchange.

aSubsidiary of National Lead Co.

Copper Statistics Reported by Copper Institute

Combined Totals in U. S. A. and Outside U. S. A.

(In tons of 2,000 pounds)

	Crude Production		Refined	Deliveries to	Refined Stock	Stock Increases or Decreases		
	Primary	Secondary	Production	Customers	End of Period	Blister	Refined	Total
1955								
Sept.	236,949	13,788	248,481	262,118	228,002	+ 2,256	— 2,020	+ 236
Oct.	245,462	11,439	244,255	246,898	227,261	+12,646	— 741	+11,905
Nov.	229,736	9,304	239,963	248,827	218,519	— 1,283	— 8,819	—10,025
Dec.	214,114	11,713	250,349	247,222	221,331	—24,522	+ 1,643	—21,710
1955 Total	2,613,662	133,065	2,728,309	2,744,391	221,331	+18,418	— 8,552	+11,112
1956								
Jan.	233,897	11,250	237,300	242,425	217,315	+ 7,847	— 4,016	+ 3,831
Feb.	228,409	11,355	243,458	236,841	226,686	— 193	+ 9,371	+ 9,178
Mar.	243,676	14,293	258,462	261,814	225,827	— 493	— 859	— 1,352
Apr.	232,986	14,716	254,462	242,244	238,125	— 6,760	+12,298	+ 5,538
May	237,177	18,608	269,846	256,245	252,130	—14,061	+12,161	— 1,900
June	238,814	11,360	251,382	236,714	266,221	+ 1,309	+14,091	+15,130
July	233,182	11,174	240,633	198,800	303,225	+ 3,723	+37,004	+40,727
Aug.	241,295	10,005	242,814	224,546	315,572	+ 8,486	+12,347	+20,833
Sept.	221,401	8,126	217,522	219,479	309,351	+12,005	— 6,221	+ 5,784
Oct.	255,442	13,924	263,752	234,080	333,952	+ 5,614	+24,601	+30,215
Nov.	248,926	10,020	254,077	240,426	343,636	+ 4,869	+ 9,684	+14,553
				In U. S. A.				
1955								
Sept.	96,343	12,739	139,880	145,590	53,625	.....	+ 4,275	.....
Oct.	99,514	10,279	127,865	134,844	49,738	.....	— 3,887	.....
Nov.	94,287	7,888	133,711	142,830	48,736	.....	— 1,002	.....
Dec.	93,186	10,912	145,423	139,512	61,554	.....	+12,818	.....
1955 Total	1,036,702	124,760	1,467,448	1,446,354	61,554	.....	+14,446	.....
1956								
Jan.	96,732	10,353	123,917	130,431	50,016	.....	—11,538	.....
Feb.	89,326	11,697	127,917	139,383	47,053	.....	— 2,963	.....
Mar.	99,681	12,596	144,027	141,590	51,595	.....	+ 4,542	.....
Apr.	95,499	13,780	140,032	139,927	54,887	.....	+ 3,292	.....
May	101,422	17,475	145,740	142,961	56,208	.....	— 523	.....
June	98,496	12,471	136,713	131,299	60,671	.....	+ 4,463	.....
July	84,787	10,387	125,401	97,698	87,944	.....	+27,273	.....
Aug.	91,282	9,545	122,108	109,618	96,450	.....	+ 8,506	.....
Sept.	88,659	7,367	112,484	104,486	93,202	.....	— 3,248	.....
Oct.	95,109	12,621	136,379	113,353	106,120	.....	+12,918	.....
Nov.	90,084	8,756	132,970	114,524	116,516	.....	+10,396	.....
				Outside U. S. A.*				
1955								
Sept.	140,606	1,049	108,601	116,528	174,377	.....	— 6,295	.....
Oct.	145,948	1,160	116,490	112,054	177,523	.....	+ 3,146	.....
Nov.	135,089	1,419	107,097	105,997	169,783	.....	— 7,740	.....
Dec.	120,928	801	104,926	107,710	159,777	.....	—10,006	.....
1955 Total	1,576,960	8,305	1,260,861	1,298,037	159,777	.....	—21,752	.....
1956								
Jan.	137,165	897	113,502	111,994	167,299	.....	+ 7,522	.....
Feb.	138,918	1,808	115,541	97,458	179,633	.....	+12,334	.....
Mar.	143,995	1,697	114,435	120,224	174,232	.....	— 5,401	.....
Apr.	137,487	936	114,430	102,317	183,238	.....	+ 9,006	.....
May	135,755	1,133	124,106	113,284	195,922	.....	+12,684	.....
June	140,318	1,136	114,669	105,415	205,550	.....	+ 9,628	.....
July	148,395	787	115,232	101,102	215,281	.....	+ 9,731	.....
Aug.	150,013	460	120,706	114,928	219,122	.....	+ 3,841	.....
Sept.	132,742	759	105,038	114,993	216,149	.....	— 2,973	.....
Oct.	160,333	1,303	127,373	120,727	227,832	.....	+11,683	.....
Nov.	158,842	1,264	121,107	125,902	227,120	.....	— 712	.....

*Excluding Russia, Yugoslavia, Norway, Sweden, Japan, Australia.

Electrolytic Copper

Producers' Price, Del. Valley

Monthly Average Prices

(Cents Per Pound)

	1953	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	24.50	29.88	30.24	43.00
Feb.	25.46	29.88	33.00	44.03
Mar.	31.49	29.93	33.222	46.00
Apr.	30.59	29.98	36.00	46.00
May	29.72	30.00	36.00	46.00
June	29.94	30.00	36.00	46.00
July	29.92	30.00	36.00	41.56
Aug.	29.69	30.00	37.81	40.00
Sept.	29.75	30.00	43.00	40.00
Oct.	29.80	30.00	43.00	39.308
Nov.	29.88	30.00	43 00	36.00
Dec.	29.88	30.00	43.00	....
Aver.	29.15	29.27	37.522	....

Electrolytic Copper

Custom Smelters' Price, Del. Valley

Monthly Average Prices

(Cents Per Pound)

	1953	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	24.50	29.75	30.48	50.22
Feb.	25.804	29.75	33.00	52.07
Mar.	33.269	29.866	33.667	53.11
Apr.	31.18	29.965	36.00	48.88
May	29.785	30.00	36.00	44.221
June	29,875	30.00	36.00	40.00
July	29.846	30.00	36.00	38.14
Aug.	29.375	30.00	40.14	39.32
Sept.	29.50	30.00	50.00	39.00
Oct.	29.606	30.00	45.99	37.192
Nov.	29.75	30.00	45.84	35.96
Dec.	29.75	30.00	49.42	....
Aver.	29.35	29.944	39.38	....

Lake Copper

Producers' Price, Delivered

Monthly Average Prices

(Cents Per Pound)

	1953	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	24.625	30.00	30.12	43.00
Feb.	24.625	30.00	33.00	43.783
Mar.	32.00	30.00	33.56	46.00
Apr.	32.23	30.00	36.00	46.00
May	Nom.	30.00	36.00	46.00
June	30.125	30.00	36.00	46.00
July	30.125	30.00	36.00	41.68
Aug.	30.125	30.00	37.46	40.00
Sept.	30.125	30.00	43.00	40.00
Oct.	30.125	30.00	43.00	39.231
Nov.	30.125	30.00	43.00	36.00
Dec.	30.038	30.00	43.00	....
Aver.	29.47	30.00	37.51	....

Fabricators' Copper Statistics

(In tons of 2,000 pounds)

	Fabricators' Stocks of Refined Cop.	Unfilled Purchases of Refined by Fab. from Producers	Fabricators' Working Stocks	Unfilled Sales by Fabricators to Customers	Actual Copper Consmd. by Fabricators	Excess Fabricators' Stocks Over Orders Bkd.
1950						
Total	290,241	92,372	288,392	313,052	1,438,327	—218,831
1951						
Total	280,402	32,147	295,385	303,050	1,392,111	—285,886
1952						
Total	333,455	32,652	292,157	275,312	1,389,451	—201,362
1953						
Total	380,881	25,022	309,664	170,917	1,375,869	— 74,678
1954						
June	351,518	43,723	304,833	122,218	104,531	— 31,810
July	370,287	41,104	307,352	130,576	80,751	— 26,537
Aug.	359,474	58,007	302,423	131,514	102,966	— 16,456
Sept.	341,726	50,650	300,603	148,515	106,628	— 56,742
Oct.	330,787	50,240	299,068	135,140	116,232	— 53,181
Nov.	335,315	55,517	301,097	137,076	114,392	— 47,341
Dec.	360,526	58,125	304,619	136,581	99,479	— 22,549
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,232,090	.....
1955						
Jan.	334,105	66,122	302,658	159,016	136,539	— 61,447
Feb.	323,425	75,840	301,597	180,898	118,786	— 83,230
Mar.	311,235	85,859	301,937	187,827	143,544	— 92,670
Apr.	316,575	88,992	304,117	205,308	115,073	—108,868
May	327,343	111,715	309,219	323,279	113,485	—102,440
June	327,696	126,703	309,972	234,578	132,377	— 90,151
July	312,587	165,505	301,048	286,095	75,846	—109,051
Aug.	304,097	150,854	303,089	283,653	97,688	—131,791
Sept.	334,996	133,391	314,111	270,102	113,628	—115,826
Oct.	353,469	135,075	313,048	275,255	115,453	— 99,759
Nov.	373,314	139,855	313,779	283,953	122,332	— 84,563
Dec.	389,974	139,094	314,145	293,264	127,006	— 78,341
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,412,287	.....
1956						
Jan.	376,753	143,815	312,128	305,942	138,711	— 97,502
Feb.	388,823	135,637	319,279	282,314	130,923	— 77,133
Mar.	392,143	140,348	319,056	291,465	135,746	— 78,030
Apr.	413,979	135,071	319,247	266,239	118,839	— 36,436
May	435,083	131,023	318,592	249,352	122,253	— 1,838
June	451,126	114,223	324,970	227,097	113,835	+ 13,282
July	465,015	109,040	334,584	220,810	81,275	+ 18,661
Aug.	457,679	115,295	338,818	221,975	117,937	+ 12,181
Sept	445,679	114,981	338,488	204,154	115,867	+ 18,018
Oct.	440,081	112,893	336,856	198,653	120,065	+ 17,465

Scrap Copper Receipts by Custom Smelters and Refineries in United States*

(In Short Tons)

	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	7,080	10,172	17,084	15,763	6,640	4,528	6,486	9,859	11,047	14,322
Feb.	5,394	11,890	20,238	12,500	5,152	3,633	10,337	8,490	15,198	14,497
Mar.	9,187	11,954	20,678	13,538	7,912	5,243	19,991	9,738	12,198	15,921
Apr.	13,065	15,125	15,968	12,304	8,553	6,214	16,584	9,004	13,162	17,233
May	14,264	16,357	14,237	8,749	8,458	8,033	10,857	8,687	15,133	20,805
June	9,883	11,178	8,809	20,523	8,628	4,425	10,945	13,309	14,765	14,758
July	8,578	8,370	7,782	10,040	6,642	5,188	9,063	10,260	9,988	12,632
Aug.	8,572	17,081	8,246	10,452	6,113	5,003	7,137	10,100	12,197	12,510
Sept.	10,611	16,001	10,980	4,903	3,561	4,667	9,042	10,641	15,037	9,518
Oct.	8,532	10,854	6,401	9,459	3,336	4,602	10,065	11,662	12,897	15,570
Nov.	8,070	7,625	15,347	9,237	3,179	4,724	7,815	10,879	9,865	11,369
Dec.	9,154	11,826	10,533	7,178	4,538	6,208	11,476	14,876	13,180	.....
Total ...	112,386	147,931	156,303	142,067	71,812	62,370	129,798	127,449	154,714	.....

*As compiled by Copper Institute.

Brass and Bronze Ingot Monthly Shipments

(Net Tons)

The following figures showing the combined shipments of ingot brass and bronze are compiled by the Ingot Brass and Bronze Industry and represent in excess of 95 per cent of the deliveries of the entire industry.

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	29,196	27,841	26,998	19,456	18,874	28,416	28,315	24,423	20,661	25,201	27,736
Feb.	24,580	24,686	22,487	15,026	18,487	27,168	24,211	25,429	19,920	25,349	24,949
Mar.	27,176	17,477	24,282	14,550	22,494	31,997	23,890	28,256	23,653	29,713	28,310
Apr.	30,228	24,577	25,177	10,695	22,118	30,472	22,547	25,044	24,746	27,641	25,808
May	27,333	19,525	23,716	11,114	23,643	33,267	21,740	21,660	22,269	23,708	23,437
June	31,349	16,929	24,401	9,696	25,093	33,817	21,274	20,818	22,348	23,141	18,842
July	26,677	16,728	20,456	10,220	21,609	32,016	18,947	19,321	17,074	18,513	17,364
Aug.	27,896	18,589	24,098	14,194	26,689	25,285	21,807	20,156	21,684	27,018	23,812
Sept.	27,390	19,025	23,641	16,208	28,811	22,285	22,770	21,463	22,464	26,349	20,929
Oct.	31,461	22,806	21,559	18,026	32,240	23,124	25,811	22,280	24,080	25,228	23,045
Nov.	29,232	21,666	21,731	18,488	31,748	23,544	23,441	21,860	23,061	25,102	.....
Dec.	27,206	23,862	20,954	17,960	28,575	20,987	22,983	20,541	21,274	21,448	.....
Total ...	339,724	263,711	279,500	175,643	303,563	332,378	277,736	271,251	263,233	298,406	.....
Aver. ...	28,310	21,976	23,292	14,637	25.297	27,615	23,145	22,604	21,936	24,867	.....

Mine Production of Copper in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In short tons)

	Eastern	Missouri	Western	Total
1953				
Ttl.	38,900	2,374	885,174	926,448
1954				
Ttl.	40,302	1,925	793,241	835,472
1955				
Mar.	6,655	220	86,894	93,769
Apr.	5,644	190	83,320	89,154
May	4,606	199	86,019	90,824
June	5,192	189	84,011	89,392
July	4,678	169	28,496	33,343
Aug.	5,028	125	62,082	67,235
Sept.	6,928	130	83,213	90,271
Oct.	6,552	195	85,445	92,192
Nov.	6,188	184	84,681	91,053
Dec.	6,758	179	81,638	88,575
Ttl.	68,622	2,140	921,838	992,600
1956				
Jan.	6,674	163	87,682	94,519
Feb.	6,688	164	82,560	89,412
Mar.	7,347	198	90,398	97,943
Apr.	6,821	195	88,594	95,610
May	6,960	191	92,513	99,664
June	6,720	173	88,041	94,934
July	6,132	185	74,298	80,615
Aug.	6,638	219	85,221	92,078
Sept.	6,195	180	79,820	86,195

Average Custom Smelters' Scrap Buying Prices

(Cents per pound for carload lots del. consumers' works)

	No. 1 Copper Scrap	No. 2 Copper Scrap	Light Copper Scrap	Refinery Brass*
1954				
Av.	26.75	25.22	23.69	22.92
1955				
Sept.	43.88	42.38	40.00	38.21
Oct.	39.48	37.98	36.69	35.83
Nov	40.08	38.58	36.33	36.34
Dec.	42.75	41.25	38.79	38.71
Av.	37.035	35.535	33.59	32.70
1956				
Jan.	42.39	40.89	38.42	38.26
Feb.	43.35	41.85	39.35	38.65
Mar.	45.77	44.27	41.77	41.02
Apr.	41.65	40.15	37.65	38.15
May	36.06	34.56	32.06	32.50
June	33.32	31.82	29.32	29.03
July	32.69	31.19	28.69	28.98
Aug.	34.269	32.769	30.269	30.75
Sept.	33.56	32.06	29.81	29.92
Oct.	30.964	29.464	27.214	27.44
Nov.	30.51	29.01	26.76	27.50

*Of dry content for material having a dry copper content in excess of 60%.

Brass Ingot Makers' Scrap Copper Buying Prices

(Average Prices)

(Cents per pound del. refinery for 60,000 lbs. of each grade)

	No. 1 Copper Scrap	No. 2 Copper Scrap	No. 1 Composition	Heavy Yellow Brass
1954				
Av.	26.59	25.07	20.99	16.24
1955				
Sept.	43.88	42.38	35.01	24.96
Oct.	39.468	37.968	32.22	22.80
Nov.	40.08	38.58	33.15	22.53
Dec.	43.58	41.22	34.84	24.22
Av.	36.63	35.02	29.905	22.35
1956				
Jan.	42.39	40.89	35.22	24.51
Feb.	43.35	41.85	34.72	24.79
Mar.	45.77	44.27	36.46	27.76
Apr.	41.65	40.15	34.40	24.49
May	36.06	34.56	29.58	19.89
June	33.32	31.82	26.37	18.40
July	32.69	31.19	26.89	18.43
Aug.	34.269	32.769	29.833	20.463
Sept.	33.26	32.25	30.07	20.92
Oct.	30.687	29.187	28.058	19.538
Nov.	30.39	28.89	26.69	18.91

United States Lead Statistics of Primary Refineries

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)
(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	Stock At Beginning	Production Primary & Secondary	Total Supply	Stock At End	Domestic Shipments
1952	25,339	532,778	558,117	43,560	492,094
1953	43,560	533,883	577,443	81,152	488,437
1954					
December	94.387	46,506	140,893	92,719	37,017
Total	.....	551,618	632,770	.....	475,551
1955					
January	92,719	44,780	137,499	84,882	40,451
February	84,882	40,173	125,055	64,938	46,645
March	64,938	50,308	115,246	59,881	42,381
April	59,881	50,274	110,155	54,956	44,878
May	54,956	45,435	100,391	50,947	46,130
June	50,947	48,150	99,097	44,665	44,985
July	44,665	23,850	68,515	39,856	26,547
August	39,856	36,912	76,768	34,111	41,469
September	34,111	50,453	84,564	30,753	46,250
October	30,753	53,747	84,500	29,913	52,062
November	29,913	52,623	82,536	28,855	51,370
December	28,855	50,448	79,303	31,089	48,171
Total	.....	547,153	639,872	.....	531,339
1956					
January	31,089	51,306	82,395	32,469	49,746
February	32,469	49,475	81,944	41,450	39,411
March	41,450	54,174	95,624	52,089	39,344
April	53,089	52,976	105,065	53,958	44,986
May	53,958	47,961	101,919	50,460	40,703
June	50,460	47,367	97,827	45,951	41,458
July	45,951	48,479	94,430	49,134	36,483
August	49,134	48,404	97,538	39,304	48,404
September	39,304	53,530	92,834	40,542	47,519
October	40,542	54,815	95,357	42,314	45,254

In instances where the figures are not in balance it is due to shipments to other than domestic consumers.

Industrial Classification of Domestic Lead Shipments

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics) (In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	Cable	Amm.	Foil	Batt'y	Brass Making	Sundries	Jobbers	Unclassified
1950	66,646	28,854	3,304	93,297	6,374	60,118	10,450	230,594
1951	70,149	32,099	2,063	75,337	5,583	48,248	3,550	259,155
1952	74,616	30,809	1,374	77,238	5,160	50,943	5,671	246,283
1953								
Total	76,283	34,415	2,136	80,339	5,716	55,936	6,390	227,222
1954								
May	6,030	2,310	276	5,635	250	4,621	1,020	20,041
June	6,116	3,700	122	5,711	406	6,525	1,114	23,293
July	4,000	1,500	...	6,690	415	4,121	861	19,608
Aug.	8,799	3,358	146	6,111	838	5,377	1,152	17,621
Sept.	4,602	1,653	564	4,110	20	4,667	851	14,424
Oct.	6,142	1,970	657	4,172	383	4,581	829	17,573
Nov.	5,816	3,795	333	3,898	520	3,202	721	16,628
Dec.	7,707	1,880	100	5,790	141	3,530	906	16,963
Total	75,412	30,246	2,811	66,088	5,192	57,369	9,170	229,264
1955								
Jan.	7,044	1,570	36	5,158	213	4,451	857	21,122
Feb.	5,869	3,200	348	6,758	289	4,796	1,013	24,373
Mar.	6,538	2,340	614	6,897	240	3,807	1,167	20,778
Apr.	5,909	2,625	201	6,533	463	5,178	1,234	22,735
May	6,145	2,950	251	8,127	321	4,435	1,145	22,756
June	6,623	950	50	6,833	290	5,175	1,293	23,816
July	2,313	150	307	4,365	100	3,763	946	14,603
Aug.	5,772	2,800	210	4,794	290	3,741	1,230	22,632
Sept.	6,552	2,295	415	7,794	354	4,711	1,149	22,980
Oct.	6,772	3,026	85	9,819	564	4,899	1,287	25,610
Nov.	6,606	2,433	70	13,875	387	3,795	874	23,330
Dec.	6,275	3,260	35	7,508	449	4,289	839	25,516
Total	72,418	27,599	2,622	88,461	3,960	52,994	13,034	270,251
1956								
Jan.	7,777	3,075	200	6,555	290	8,538	917	22,394
Feb.	5,974	2,435	384	5,983	275	3,592	871	19,897
Mar.	6,786	1,300	101	4,903	321	3,915	1,331	20,687
Apr.	6,744	2,950	310	4,839	260	3,522	1,376	24,985
May	6,490	2,825	...	5,027	131	3,513	964	21,753
June	8,502	2,150	...	4,167	186	3,645	1,021	21,787
July	3,497	904	...	5,007	80	2,859	1,453	22,683
Aug.	7,712	1,497	85	6,334	713	4,443	1,262	26,358
Sept.	6,354	1,850	135	6,303	230	5,038	1,339	26,270
Oct.	7,988	1,715	135	7,108	286	4,955	1,493	21,574

Lead Prices at New York

(Common Grade)
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents per pound)

	1953	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	14.192	13.26	15.00	16.16
Feb.	13.50	12.82	15.00	16.00
Mar.	13.404	12.94	15.00	16.00
Apr.	12.64	13.91	15.00	16.00
May	12.75	14.00	15.00	16.00
June	13.413	14.11	15.00	16.00
July	13.683	14.00	15.00	16.00
Aug.	14.00	14.06	15.00	16.00
Sept.	13.74	14.60	15.12	16.00
Oct.	13.50	14.975	15.50	16.00
Nov.	13.50	15.00	15.50	16.00
Dec.	13.50	15.00	15.56	....
Av.	13.485	14.06	15.14	....

Lead Sheet Prices

(To Jobbers, Full Sheets)
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents per pound)

	1953	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	19.192	18.26	20.00	21.66
Feb.	18.50	17.82	20.00	21.50
Mar.	18.404	17.94	20.00	21.50
Apr.	17.64	18.91	20.00	21.50
May	17.75	19.00	20.00	21.50
June	19.413	19.11	20.00	21.50
July	18.683	19.00	20.00	21.50
Aug.	19.00	19.06	20.00	21.50
Sept.	18.74	19.60	20.12	21.50
Oct.	18.50	19.975	20.50	21.50
Nov.	18.50	20.00	20.50	21.50
Dec.	18.50	20.00	20.56	....

Battery Shipments

The following table shows replacement battery shipments in the United States as compiled by the Business Information Division of Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., for the Association of American Battery Manufacturers.

(In thousands of units)

	1953	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	1,571	1,788	1,478	2,005
Feb.	1,162	1,422	1,647	1,305
Mar.	1,202	1,194	1,321	1,313
Apr.	1,245	1,150	1,281	1,331
May	1,455	1,391	1,572	1,714
June	2,004	1,834	1,794	1,760
July	2,528	2,288	2,024	2,121
Aug.	2,707	2,481	2,777	2,532
Sept.	2,852	2,728	3,073	2,710
Oct.	2,825	2,667	3,036	3,011
Nov.	2,173	2,410	2,622	....
Dec.	1,890	1,796	2,556	....
Total	23,614	23,149	25,147	.....

Lead Stocks at Primary U. S. Smelters and Refiners

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	In ore and matte and in process at smelters	— In base bullion (lead content) — At smelters & refineries	In transit to refineries	In process at refineries	Refined pig lead	Anti-monial lead	Total Stocks
1954							
Aug. 1	63,093	17,196	2,592	30,301	80,820	12,210	206,212
Sept. 1	62,851	18,688	2,903	29,792	72,150	12,279	198,663
Oct. 1	63,731	18,771	4,155	29,024	79,190	14,168	209,039
Nov. 1	59,660	17,095	3,265	28,373	80,650	14,846	203,889
Dec. 1	57,452	16,888	2,570	27,816	79,814	14,573	199,113
1955							
Jan. 1	62,074	18,170	1,723	27,164	77,930	14,789	201,850
Feb. 1	59,303	15,485	3,133	29,393	69,980	14,902	192,196
Mar. 1	64,492	17,741	3,781	28,467	52,734	12,204	179,419
Apr. 1	57,577	20,063	2,309	28,564	47,496	12,385	168,394
May 1	59,686	17,468	3,496	25,373	43,207	11,749	160,979
June 1	59,632	17,705	1,941	27,979	39,892	11,055	158,204
July 1	58,182	14,707	2,941	30,579	34,432	10,233	151,074
Aug. 1	65,476	10,065	1,303	26,792	30,077	9,779	143,492
Sept. 1	75,057	17,183	3,744	29,660	26,859	7,252	159,755
Oct. 1	70,628	19,083	4,217	28,424	23,292	7,461	153,105
Nov. 1	71,257	20,682	4,276	28,596	21,828	8,085	154,724
Dec. 1	64,109	20,232	4,377	27,486	19,592	9,263	145,059
1956							
Jan. 1	71,812	16,532	3,764	27,625	21,196	9,893	150,822
Feb. 1	70,690	19,082	1,764	25,632	24,080	8,389	149,637
Mar. 1	71,023	16,406	2,583	27,519	32,355	9,095	158,981
Apr. 1	72,358	15,655	2,152	28,065	41,800	10,289	170,319
May 1	74,837	15,500	2,718	24,181	43,268	10,690	171,194
June 1	78,987	15,477	2,475	26,682	39,558	10,902	174,081
July 1	81,796	15,837	4,423	28,505	36,499	9,452	176,512
Aug. 1	76,985	16,856	3,516	29 603	38,210	10,924	176,094
Sept. 1	81,634	18,529	2,874	29,991	29,230	10,074	172,332
Oct. 1	77,787	15,991	4.413	28,083	29,361	11,181	166,816
Nov. 1	78,253	12,022	3,083	25,783	30,932	11,382	161,485

Receipts of Lead in Ore and Scrap

By U. S. Smelters (a)

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics) (In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	Receipts of lead in ore			Receipts of lead in scrap etc. (b)	Total receipts in ore, & scrap
	United States	Foreign	Total		
1952 Total	405,990	98,276	504,266	41,845	546,111
1953 Total	351,183	155,788	506,971	42,994	549,965
1954					
November	29,107	8,622	37,729	5,628	43,357
December	29,646	16,020	45,666	4,457	50,123
Total	336,291	158,081	494,372	49,864	544,236
1955					
January	28,767	11,502	40,269	3,509	43,778
February	27,456	17,400	44,856	2,738	47,594
March	30,056	11,104	41,160	3,291	44,451
April	28,707	16,347	45,054	3,249	48,303
May	28,511	13,377	41,888	4,879	48,767
June	28,273	14,667	42,940	4,509	47,449
July	23,027	3,826	26,853	649	27,502
August	30,249	11,859	42,108	3,942	46,050
September	29,377	14,881	44,258	3,623	47,881
October	30,073	20,845	50,918	5,655	56,573
November	27,736	13,022	40,758	3,802	44,560
December	29,363	24,136	53,499	3,150	56,649
Total	341,595	172,966	514,561	42,996	557,557
1956					
January	27,184	15,704	42,888	6,346	49,234
February	28,569	16,528	45,097	4,577	49,674
March	31,568	17,904	49,472	3,989	53,461
April	31,786	15,224	47,010	4,252	51,262
May	32,715	18,476	51,191	4,711	55,902
June	31,546	16,251	47,797	4,541	52,338
July	29,964	13,476	43,440	3,207	46,647
August	31,112	20,726	51,838	5,885	57,723
September	28,731	16,276	45,007	3,351	48,358
October	33,614	12,350	45,964	5,439	51,403

(a) Receipts of lead in ore are computed on the basis of recoverable lead. Owing to the estimational factor in this, which is probably on the low side, and also to the possibility that some lead receipts may escape attention, these monthly totals probably underrun the actual production of pig lead. (b) inclusive only of scrap smelted in connection with ore, plus some scrap received by primary refiners.

N. Y. Lead Price Changes

(Effective Date)

1949		1953	
Nov.	16....12.50	Jan.	7....14.50
Nov.	21....12.00	Jan.	12....14.00
1950		Feb.	2....13.50
Mar.	9....11.00	Mar.	4....13.00
Mar.	14....10.50	Mar.	10....13.50
Apr.	20....10.75	Apr.	7....13.00
Apr.	26....11.00	Apr.	16....12.50
May	4....11.25	Apr.	21....12.00
May	10....11.50	Apr.	29....12.50
May	11....12.00	May	18....12.75
June	23....11.50	May	19....13.00
1951		May	26....13.15
June	28....11.00	June	11....13.50
July	12....11.50	July	20....13.75
July	13....12.00	July	23....14.00
Aug.	15....13.00	Sept.	16....13.50
Aug.	21....14.00	1954	
Sept.	1....15.00	Jan.	18....13.00
Sept.	8....16.00	Feb.	18....12.50
Oct.	2..**19.00	Mar.	9....12.75
Oct.	31....17.00	Mar.	10....13.00
1952		Mar.	26....13.25
Apr.	29....18.00	Mar.	29....13.50
May	2....17.00	Apr.	1....13.75
May	12....15.00	Apr.	12....14.00
June	23....15.50	June	2....14.25
June	24....16.00	June	15....14.00
Oct.	7....15.00	Aug.	25....14.25
Oct.	14....14.00	Sept.	7....14.50
Oct.	22....13.50	Sept.	15....14.75
Nov.	3....14.00	Oct.	4....14.875
Nov.	10....14.25	Oct.	5....15.00
Nov.	11....14.50	1955	
Nov.	20....14.25	Oct.	23....15.00-15.50
Nov.	24....14.00	Oct.	26....15.50
Dec.	22....14.25	Dec.	29....16.00
Dec.	29....14.50	1956	
Dec.	31....14.75	Jan.	4....16.50
		Jan.	13....16.00

*OPA Ceiling. ‡Returned to OPA Ceiling. **OPS Ceiling.

Antimonial Lead Stocks at Primary Refineries

(A. B. M. S.)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

End of:	1953	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	11,572	14,691	14,902	8,389
Feb.	10,736	14,798	12,204	9,095
Mar.	11,484	11,985	12,385	10,289
Apr.	11,248	11,977	11,740	19,690
May	10,764	11,882	11,055	10,902
June	14,335	9,798	10,233	9,452
July	14,247	12,210	9,779	10,924
Aug.	14,748	12,279	7,252	10,074
Sept.	15,877	14,168	7,461	11,181
Oct.	15,742	14,846	8,085	11,382
Nov.	16,498	14,573	9,263	.....
Dec.	16,116	14,789	9,893	.....

Antimonial Lead Production by Primary Refineries

(A. B. M. S.)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

End of:	1953	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	2,937	3,768	4,529	5,045
Feb.	3,682	4,257	4,777	5,888
Mar.	5,353	4,475	6,202	5,526
Apr.	5,027	4,470	5,343	5,818
May	6,497	4,373	4,737	5,405
June	9,270	3,796	4,792	4,456
July	5,259	5,991	1,153	3,853
Aug.	4,668	6,455	2,946	5,342
Sept.	5,509	5,869	6,650	6,709
Oct.	5.100	5.532	8.016	5.378
Nov.	5,400	5,364	7,985	....
Dec.	3,060	5,255	6,907	....
Total	61,762	59,875	64,037	.....

U. S. Lead Consumption

(Bureau of Mines — In Short Tons)

	1956		
	Jan.-Sept.	Aug.	Sept.
Metal Products:			
Ammunition	33,604	3,370	3,190
Bearing metals	20,709	2,185	2,145
Brass and bronze	20,375	2,194	1,962
Cable covering	100,125	12,414	10,672
Calking lead	45,691	6,059	5,699
Casting metals	8,967	916	1,100
Collapsible tubes	7,872	768	604
Foil	3,354	428	568
Pipes, traps and bends	20,445	2,536	2,424
Sheet lead	22,686	2,406	2,149
Solder	53,645	6,264	5,579
Storage battery grids, posts, etc.	136,243	17,413	13,558
Storage battery oxides	129,600	17,319	13,547
Terne metal	1,017	70	137
Type metal	16,632	1,914	1,975
Total	620,965	76,256	65,309
Pigments:			
White lead	12,916	1,589	1,566
Red lead and litharge	58,850	7,369	5,985
Pigment colors	10,044	1,153	879
Other†	4,069	316	420
Total	85,879	10,427	8,850
Chemicals:			
Tetraethyl lead	145,998	15,359	16,792
Misc. chemicals	2,196	295	300
Total	148,194	15,654	17,092
Miscellaneous uses:			
Annealing	3,581	390	462
Galvanizing	1,060	109	114
Lead plating	573	51	38
Weights & ballast	4,593	609	462
Total	9,807	1,159	1,076
Other uses			
Unclassified	11,388	1,438	1,411
Total Reported	*876,233	*104,934	*93,738
Estimated unreported consumption	9,000	1,000	1,000
Grand total	885,233	105,900	94,700
Daily average‡	3,231	3,416	3,157

* Includes lead content of leaded zinc oxide production.

† Includes lead content of scrap used directly in fabricated products.

‡ Based on number of days in month without adjustment for Sundays or holidays.

U. K. Lead Consumption

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 pounds)

	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	25,786	29,062	31,012
Feb.	25,837	28,926	30,125
Mar.	29,442	33,225	30,099
Apr.	25,820	28,656	28,186
May	28,637	31,092	29,752
June	28,574	32,627	31,501
July	25,968	26,994	26,963
Aug.	25,671	26,954	25,077
Sept.	30,631	34,291	30,274
Oct.	30,123	34,121	32,057
Nov.	30,142	34,820	.....
Dec.	28,840	29,689	.....
Total	335,887	370,794	.....

American Antimony

Monthly Average Prices in bulk, f. o. b. Laredo

(Cents per lb. in ton lots)

	1953	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	34.50	28.50	28.50	33.00
Feb.	34.50	28.50	28.50	33.00
Mar.	34.50	28.50	28.50	33.00
Apr.	34.50	28.50	28.50	33.00
May	34.50	28.50	28.50	33.00
June	34.50	28.50	28.50	33.00
July	34.50	28.50	28.50	33.00
Aug.	34.50	28.50	30.66	33.00
Sept.	34.50	28.50	33.00	33.00
Oct.	34.50	28.50	33.00	33.00
Nov.	33.68	28.50	33.00	33.00
Dec.	28.50	28.50	33.00	....
Av.	33.93	28.50	30.18	....

Lead Imports and Exports By Principal Countries

(A.B.M.S.)

Reported in pigs, bars, etc.; metric tons except where otherwise noted.

	1956		
	July	Aug.	Sept.
IMPORTS			
U. S.† (s.t.)	13,092	15,674	28,559
Denmark	1,458	930	413
France	2,784	6,713	3,487
Germany, W.‡	5,642	3,735	...
Italy††	2,065	...	...
Netherlands	3,229	3,440	...
Norway	420	705	...
Sweden	1,053	981	1,152
Switzerland	920	1,907	1,262
U. K. (l.t.)	11,248	11,583	19,019
India* (l.t.)	1,717	...	...
EXPORTS			
U. S.† (s.t.)	97	1,177	1,029
Canada (s.t.)	9,695	4,712	9,908
Denmark	317	319	137
France	38	84	150
Germany, W.‡	2,678	1,889	...
Netherlands	839	613	...
Switzerland	37	44	20
Northern Rhodesia* (l.t.)	987	1,370	...

† Refined.

‡ Includes scrap.

†† Includes lead alloys.

* British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics.

French Lead Imports

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)

(In Metric Tons)

	1956		
	Jan.-Sept.	Aug.	Sept.
Ore (gross weight)	84,962	12,885	5,284
Greece	2,717	...	...
Italy	787	...	...
Algeria	4,173	1,698	308
Morocco	71,280	11,187	3,975
Fr. Eq. Africa	5,031	...	1,000
Tunisia	974	...	1
Pig Lead			
Non-argentiferous	40,498	6,713	3,487
Belgium	3,391	1,010	254
Germany (W.)	3,984	600	508
Spain	100	100	...
U. Kingdom	661	458	...
Algeria	388	310	11
Morocco	14,281	2,747	1,977
Tunisia	17,434	1,285	737
Australia	203	203	...
Other countries	56	...	...
Antimonial lead	869	...	15

Consumers' Lead Stocks, Receipts and Consumption

(Bureau of Mines — In Short Tons)

	Stocks Aug. 31, 1956	Net Receipts in Sept.	Consumed in Sept.	Stocks Sept. 30 1956
Soft lead	61,359	66,023	62,399	64,983
Antimonial lead	41,462	26,239	22,789	44,912
Lead in alloys	9,399	2,211	3,305	8,305
Lead in copper-base scrap	1,846	1,532	1,496	1,882
Total	114,066	96,005	*89,989	120,082

* Excludes 3,333 tons of lead which went directly from scrap to fabricated products and 416 tons of lead contained in leaded zinc oxide production.

Consumption of Lead by Class of Product

(Bureau of Mines — In Short Tons)

SEPTEMBER

	Soft lead	Antimonial lead	Lead in alloys	Lead in copper-base scrap	Total
Metal products	35,061	22,281	3,263	1,496	62,101
Pigments	8,430	4	...	...	8,434
Chemicals	17,092	...	...	...	17,092
Miscellaneous	702	374	...	...	1,076
Unclassified	1,114	130	42	...	1,286
Total	62,399	22,789	3,305	1,496	*89,989

* Excludes 3,333 tons of lead which went directly from scrap to fabricated products and 416 tons of lead contained in leaded zinc oxide production.

U. K. Lead Imports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

	1956		
	Jan.-Oct.	Sept.	Oct.
(Gross Weight)			
Lead and lead alloys	133,603	19,019	10,372
Australia	77,648	13,794	3,006
Canada	37,682	4,475	5,400
Belgium	6,234	...	941
Yugoslavia	1,050	150	150
United States	951	...	...
Peru	6,274	600	875
Other countries	3,764	...	...

Domestic Zinc Statistics

American Zinc Institute

Commencing with January, 1948, all regularly operating U. S. primary and secondary smelters are included in this report. Production from foreign ores also is included.

(Tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	Stock Beginning	Production	Shipments — Domestic	Shipments — Export & Drawback	Shipments — Gov't Acc't	Shipments — Total	Stock at End	Unfilled Orders at End	Daily Avg. Prod.
1950 Tl.	94,221	910,354	849,246	18,189	128,256	995,691	8,884	74,795	2,494
1950 Mo. Avg.	75,863	70,770	1,516	10,688	82,974				
1951 Tl.	8,884	931,833	836,800	32,067	39,949	918,816	21,901	50,509	2,553
1951 Mo. Avg.	77,653	69,733	3,506	3,329	76,568				
1952 Tl.	21,901	961,430	803,343	56,202	36,626	896,171	87,160	45,264	2,627
1952 Mo. Avg.	80,119	66,945	4,683	3,052	74,681				
1953 Tl.	180,843	971,191	818,850	16,326	42,332	877,508	180,843	35,466	2,661
1953 Mo. Avg.	80,933	68,238	1,361	3,528	73,126				
1954									
June	209,828	71,466	72,257	2,297	5,685	80,239	201,055	33,100	2,385
July	201,124	70,749	59,167	1,476	13,214	73,846	198,027	38,899	2,282
Aug.	198,027	71,810	58,188	1,525	16,871	76,584	193,253	41,059	2,316
Sept.	193,253	60,137	64,548	1,072	12,265	77,885	175,505	48,818	2,004
Oct.	175,505	67,047	78,867	1,468	10,080	90,415	152,137	51,559	2,163
Nov.	152,137	80,119	77,074	2,477	18,066	97,617	134,639	44,042	2,671
Dec.	134,639	85,166	75,105	3,405	17,218	95,728	124,077	45,862	2,747
Total	124,277	868,242	787,922	27,929	108,957	924,808	124,077	45,862	....
Monthly Avg.		72,353	65,660	2,327	9,080	77,067	.....	.....	2,379
1955									
Jan.	124,277	86,076	70,863	2,644	19,694	93,201	117,152	57,421	2,777
Feb.	117,152	78,977	80,016	3,743	16,205	99,964	96,165	54,527	2,820
Mar.	96,165	89,179	79,720	1,828	12,959	94,507	90,837	60,057	2,877
Apr.	90,837	83,786	89,589	1,967	8,488	100,044	74,597	65,127	2,793
May	74,579	86,177	83,336	3,802	10,434	97,572	63,184	70,087	2,780
June	63,184	84,458	92,212	1,492	5,335	99,039	48,603	57,231	2,815
July	48,603	84,400	76,812	862	4,039	81,713	51,290	64,056	2,738
Aug.	51,290	84,874	87,042	885	2,153	90,080	46,084	73,532	2,738
Sept.	46,084	83,448	83,664	1,274	2,427	87,365	42,167	52,278	2,781
Oct.	42,167	89,449	85,770	36	1,942	87,748	43,868	61,746	2,886
Nov.	43,868	86,616	91,585	280	1,561	93,426	38,058	64,560	2,921
Dec.	38,058	92,578	87,010	684	1,963	89,657	40,979	72,908	2,986
Total	40,979	1 031,018	1,007,619	19,496	87,200	1,114,316	40,979	72,908	....
Monthly Avg.		85,918	83,968	1,625	7,267	92,860			2,826
1956									
Jan.	40,979	90,313	87,723	1,084	1,155	89,962	41,330	60,717	2,913
Feb.	41,330	86,329	84,727	317	2,782	87,826	39,833	45,255	2,977
Mar.	39,833	91,690	84,204	460	6,821	91,485	40,038	53,070	2,958
Apr.	40,038	88,664	74,789	1,437	4,570	80,795	47,907	46,106	2,955
May	47,907	81,238	69,085	287	10,196	69,568	59,577	34,003	2,620
June	59,577	78,321	53,048	539	15,085	68,672	69,226	45,921	2,611
July	69,226	83,080	34,219	811	14,501	49,531	102,775	53,559	2,680
Aug.	102,775	89,549	70,707	1,235	16,075	88,017	104,307	55,769	2,889
Sept.	104,307	90,235	73,142	934	18,301	92,377	102,165	64,450	3,008
Oct.	102,165	93,493	84,991	465	21,392	106,848	88,810	53,425	3,016
Nov.	88,810	91,808	82,478	787	27,168	110,433	70,185	45,866	3,060

U. S. Consumption of Slab Zinc

Bureau of Mines

By Industries (Short Tons)

	Galvanizers	Die Casters	Brass products	Rolled zinc	Zinc oxide & other	Total
1949 Total	348,544	197,387	84,257	55,100	17,643	702,931
1950 Total	434,094	281,385	136,451	67,779	27,656	947,365
1951 Total	386,373	266,442	141,456	64,000	28,738	887,009
1952 Total	375,563	236,022	155,311	51,508	30,885	849,289
1953 Total	403,162	305,346	177,301	53,784	38,037	977,636
1954						
July	33,897	17,214	6,135	3,006	2,712	63,314
August	38,225	19,891	8,349	4,030	2,684	73,529
September	37,591	20,980	8,505	3,153	3,087	73,616
October	36,407	26,051	9,501	4,181	3,055	79,545
November	34,212	30,572	10,573	3,969	2,785	82,461
December	32,263	31,781	10,961	3,350	2,987	81,342
Total	398,599	286,817	107,293	45,979	33,342	876,130
1955						
January	32,638	32,863	12,313	3,754	3,151	84,719
February	31,601	31,254	10,690	3,912	2,745	80,202
March	37,648	37,682	12,718	4,635	3,305	95,988
April	36,136	36,628	11,034	3,833	3,181	90,812
May	37,471	36,926	12,404	4,203	3,409	94,413
June	37,874	32,821	13,305	5,012	3,227	92,239
July	33,433	23,910	7,017	2,832	2,897	70,589
August	38,317	30,168	10,244	5,431	3,027	87,687
September	39,181	31,804	12,672	4,185	3,507	91,849
October	40,030	35,136	13,961	4,714	3,596	97,940
November	38,116	38,616	13,455	3,952	3,636	98,275
December	37,249	36,982	15,003	3,900	3,621	96,755
Total	439,694	404,790	144,816	50,363	39,302	1,081,468
1956						
January	38,148	36,554	13,097	4,442	3,665	95,906
February	37,702	31,274	12,678	3,883	3,325	88,862
March	38,662	31,332	12,889	4,433	3,566	90,882
April	37,092	29,226	12,635	4,010	3,359	86,322
May	38,064	26,003	12,218	3,431	1,260	80,976
June	37,005	21,790	8,351	3,454	1,315	71,915
July	12,960	21,425	5,193	3,187	2,883	45,648
August	33,840	26,814	8,420	4,222	2,959	76,255
September	37,313	26,998	8,370	3,379	3,280	79,358

Prime Western Zinc Prices

(Cents per pound)

(In Tons of 2,240 Pounds)

	1953	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	12.596	9.76	11.50	13.46
Feb.	11.48	9.375	11.50	13.50
Mar.	11.024	9.66	11.50	13.50
Apr.	11.00	10.25	11.93	13.50
May	11.00	10.29	12.00	13.50
June	11.00	10.96	12.25	13.50
July	11.00	11.00	12.50	13.50
Aug.	11.00	11.00	12.50	13.50
Sept.	10.18	11.44	12.96	13.50
Oct.	10.00	11.50	13.02	13.50
Nov.	10.00	11.50	13.00	13.50
Dec.	10.00	11.50	13.00	....
Av.	10.857	10.69	12.305	....

High Grade Zinc Prices

(Delivered)

N. Y. Monthly Averages

(Cents per pound)

	1953	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	13.946	11.11	12.85	14.81
Feb.	12.83	10.725	12.85	14.85
Mar.	12.379	11.01	12.85	14.85
Apr.	12.35	11.60	13.28	14.85
May	12.35	11.64	13.35	14.85
June	12.35	12.31	13.60	14.85
July	12.47*	12.35	13.85	14.85
Aug.	12.60	12.35	13.85	14.85
Sept.	11.53	12.79	14.31	14.85
Oct.	11.35	12.85	14.37	14.85
Nov.	11.35	12.85	14.35	14.85
Dec.	11.35	12.85	14.35	....
Av.	12.207	12.04	13.655	....

*East of Continental Divide.

U. K. Zinc Consumption

British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics

(In Tons of 2,240 Pounds)

	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	25,615	29,192	29,779
Feb.	25,286	28,814	29,568
Mar.	29,001	33,451	28,650
Apr.	26,084	27,741	25,348
May	27,551	29,237	27,922
June	29,665	31,467	26,650
July	23,012	23,695	23,826
Aug.	22,102	23,261	18,867
Sept.	30,413	30,080	25,470
Oct.	28,543	29,460	27,784
Nov.	27,901	31,516	.....
Dec.	29,344	28,683	.....
Total	324,517	346,597	.....

Mine Production of Zinc in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In short tons)

	Eastern States	Central States	Western States	Total U.S.*
1952				
Total	185,939	94,410	385,652	666,001
1953				
Total	183,612	57,300	293,818	534,730
1954				
Total	166,487	63,100	234,942	464,539
1955				
Mar.	14,679	6,173	24,840	45,692
Apr.	13,767	6,074	23,436	43,277
May	13,563	5,842	25,200	44,605
June	13,840	5,652	24,044	43,536
July	13,400	5,340	22,643	41,383
Aug.	14,426	5,868	22,339	42,633
Sept.	13,830	5,834	22,490	42,154
Oct.	13,332	5,339	22,496	41,167
Nov.	12,676	5,532	21,347	39,555
Dec.	12,644	5,250	21,721	39,615
Total	162,289	67,640	273,871	503,800
1956				
Jan.	13,830	5,017	21,701	40,548
Feb.	13,975	5,236	23,460	42,671
Mar.	15,058	5,740	27,310	48,108
Apr.	14,172	5,098	25,687	44,957
May	14,834	5,471	27,133	47,438
June	13,730	5,228	26,108	45,066
July	13,028	5,371	25,108	43,507
Aug.	14,559	5,425	25,775	45,759
Sept.	13,567	4,628	24,448	42,643
Oct.	17,439	4,785	26,370	48,594

*Includes Alaskan output in some months.

Mine Production of Lead in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In short tons)

	Eastern States	Central States	Western States	Total U.S.*
1951				
Ttl.	7,426	152,258	230,723	390,428
1952				
Ttl.	11,252	150,302	228,607	390,161
1953				
Ttl.	9,970	136,650	188,776	335,412
1954				
Ttl.	8,608	138,940	169,804	317,352
1955				
Apr.	940	12,417	15,329	28,686
May	987	12,037	15,908	28,932
June	900	11,918	15,609	28,427
July	828	10,925	14,030	25,783
Aug.	821	12,109	13,883	26,813
Sept.	906	11,676	14,294	26,876
Oct.	924	11,635	15,005	27,564
Nov.	762	11,731	13,482	25,975
Dec.	771	13,628	13,403	27,802
Ttl.	10,379	145,640	177,409	333,409
1956				
Jan.	780	11,633	14,113	26,526
Feb.	1,006	12,100	14,648	27,754
Mar.	1,152	13,232	16,667	31,051
Apr.	978	11,948	16,699	29,625
May	991	12,497	16,360	29,848
June	862	11,492	16,909	29,263
July	719	11,459	15,781	27,959
Aug.	829	12,760	17,024	30,613
Sept.	818	10,621	16,016	27,445
Oct.	849	12,705	17,820	31,374

*Includes Alaskan output in some months.

Mine Production of Recoverable Silver in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In Fine Ounces)

	Eastern States	Missouri	Western States	Alaska*	Total
1953 Total	158,707	223,500	36,354,685	39,111	36,776,003
1954 Total	142,180	283,600	36,121,368	35,140	36,582,288
1955					
July	9,997	32,910	2,331,064	5,098	2,379,069
August	12,360	38,100	2,723,552	5,477	2,779,489
September	11,517	37,180	2,927,151	6,954	2,982,802
October	15,152	35,540	3,145,297	6,704	3,202,693
November	12,476	36,040	2,963,360	4,735	3,016,611
December	11,831	37,556	2,849,045	750	2,899,182
Total	159,038	438,000	36,103,723	33,804	36,734,565
1956					
January	4,664	30,880	2,869,878	316	2,911,551
February	12,252	32,430	2,967,837	82	3,012,601
March	16,536	34,370	3,243,598	11	3,294,515
April	6,918	32,050	3,212,308	61	3,251,337
May	13,870	33,300	3,081,054	545	3,128,769
June	11,758	30,610	3,103,654	524	3,147,546
July	17,069	31,160	2,702,563	4,116	2,754,908
August	11,073	35,180	3,243,126	6,322	3,295,701
September	12,111	28,700	3,066,603	5,664	3,113,073

*Alaska totals based on mint and smelter receipts.
**Includes a total of 3,708 oz. from Illinois.

Production of Primary Aluminum in the U. S.*

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In short tons)

	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	54,536	50,023	67,954	76,934	89,895	116,247	128,203	140,394
Feb.	49,749	54,493	62,740	72,374	92,649	110,483	116,236	132,762
Mar.	54,852	58,747	70,022	77,069	104,460	122,339	130,272	145,895
Apr.	54,076	58,024	67,701	76,880	102,071	120,434	126,394	144,726
May	56,909	51,929	67,720	80,803	105,464	125,138	131,128	150,800
June	54,184	60,400	67,454	77,476	104,152	120,758	127,634	145,726
July	55,777	63,518	72,698	78,368	109,285	126,161	132,669	151,624
Aug.	52,001	63,006	73,816	85,175	110,545	125,296	133,551	92,406
Sept.	49,742	54,449	69,429	76,882	109,333	120,332	130,606	132,316
Oct.	45,790	62,915	72,647	77,312	108,219	125,089	134,655	149,127
Nov.	35,865	62,276	72,246	74,639	105,636	121,252	133,689	.....
Dec.	34,161	65,897	72,454	83,419	110,291	127,056	140,748	.....
Total	603,462	718,622	836,881	937,330	1,252,013	1,460,565	1,565,721	.....

*Based on producers' reports to War Production Board to July, 1946. Thereafter to Bureau of Mines. The monthly figures are preliminary in nature and will not add to the totals derived from the Bureau's annual industry canvass.

Mine Production of Gold in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In fine ounces)

	Eastern States	Western States	Alaska*	Total
1952				
Ttl.	1,948	1,650,660	233,428	1,886,036
1953				
Ttl	1,529	1,689,668	273,479	1,964,676
1954				
Ttl.	1,731	1,577,216	252,794	1,831,741
1955				
May	144	147,595	7,287	155,026
June	156	139,993	20,668	160,817
July	140	92,322	39,661	132,123
Aug.	171	119,327	40,931	160,429
Sept.	170	139,811	52,153	192,134
Oct.	182	140,812	43,486	184,480
Nov.	168	144,837	35,530	180,535
Dec.	166	143,827	5,000	148,993
Ttl.	2,026	1,634,625	247,535	1,884,186
1956				
Jan.	121	132,919	1,977	135,017
Feb.	154	130,264	866	131,284
Mar.	198	134,331	62	134,591
Apr.	156	136,360	522	137,038
May	175	141,319	4,130	145,624
June	199	139,544	12,312	152,055
July	45	126,204	31,515	157,764
Aug.	178	136,827	45,452	182,457
Sept.	194	137,302	40,475	178,070

*Alaska totals based on mint and smelter receipts.

U. S. Silver Production*

(A.B.M.S.)

(In thousands of ounces; commercial bars, 0.999 fine, and other refined forms)

	Dom.†	For.	Total
1952 Total	40,245	36,653	76,898
1953 Total	34,697	37,764	72,461
1954 Total	38,059	39,422	77,481
1955			
March	3,560	2,780	6,340
Apr.	3,068	2,896	5,964
May	3,075	2,224	5,299
June	3,089	3,134	6,223
July	596	930	1,526
August	2,005	1,669	3,674
September .	2,840	2,855	5,695
October ...	2,432	3,889	6,321
November .	3,087	2,775	5,862
December .	3,180	3,652	6,832
Total	33,101	32,780	65,881
1956			
January ...	3,249	4,159	7,408
February ..	3,615	4,033	7,648
March	3,790	3,550	7,340
April	2,898	3,191	6,089
May	2,905	3,709	6,614
June	2,501	2,248	4,749
July	3,828	2,838	6,666
August	3,035	3,818	6,853
September .	2,828	3,002	5,830
October ...	3,454	3,125	6,579

* The separation between silver of foreign and domestic origin on the basis of refined bars and other refined forms is only approximate.
† Includes purchases of crude silver by the U. S. Mint.

Average Silver Prices

(Cents per fine ounce)

	1953	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	84.44	85.25	85.25	90.357
Feb.	85.25	85.25	85.25	90.90
Mar.	85.25	85.25	85.25	91.138
Apr.	85.25	85.25	87.08	90.875
May	85.25	85.25	88.928	90.75
June	85.25	85.25	89.71	90.46
July	82.25	82.25	90.49	90.14
Aug.	85.25	85.25	90.75	90.614
Sept.	85.25	85.25	90.795	90.75
Oct.	85.25	85.25	91.794	90.722
Nov.	85.25	85.25	91.46	91.375
Dec.	85.25	85.25	90.45	....
Ave.	85.183	85.25	89.116	....

Note — The averages are based on the price of refined bullion imported on or after August 31, 1942.

U. S. Copper Imports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1956		
	Jan.-Sept.	Aug.	Sept.
Ore, matte & reg. (cont.)	93,140	17,755	6,896
Canada	19,716	4,131	1,465
Mexico	8,901	813	557
Cuba	10,635	2,131	146
Bolivia	2,969	145	548
Chile	14,682	1,317	1,914
Peru	9,081	302	994
Cyprus	4,655	2,482	...
Philippines	8,738	2,600	1
U. of S. Africa	12,245	3,408	1,072
Australia	1,167	192	194
Other countries	351	234	5
Blister copper (content)	186,289	22,391	26,873
Canada	1,038	...	...
Mexico	28,551	3,259	2,147
Chile	113,264	15,371	17,981
Peru	9,504	782	3,089
Belg. Congo	4,346	...	...
N. Rhodesia	12,538	1,120	1,682
U. of S. Africa	3,277	1,000	889
Turkey	3,271	...	...
Australia	9,415	859	...
Angola	1,085	...	1,085
Refined cathodes and shapes	146,300	17,373	13,697
Canada	65,766	8,384	7,805
Mexico	2,985	331	812
Chile	33,755	2,649	2,648
Peru	15,323	1,851	994
Belgium	769	218	...
Germany (W.)	2,738	...	...
Norway	4,998	200	498
Sweden	224	...	...
U. Kingdom	3,293	...	...
Yugoslavia	138	...	...
Belg. Congo	5,470	940	940
N. Rhodesia	10,041	2,800	...
Japan	800	...	...
Total Imports:			
Crude & ref.	425,729	57,519	47,466
In rolls, sheets or rods	6,936	265	787
Old and scrap (content)	4,104	191	282
Composition metal (cont.)	38	...	...
Brass scrap & old (cu. cont.)	3,593	268	134

U. S. Zinc Exports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1956		
	Jan.-Sept.	Aug.	Sept.
Ore, conc. (cont.)	1	...	...
Slabs, blocks, etc.	6,359	602	657
Canada	3	...	...
Mexico	552	...	152
Cuba	59	5	...
Brazil	32	...	...
Chile	96	58	...
Belgium	1,008	168	168
Germany (W.)	112	...	...
Netherlands	14	...	...
U. Kingdom	4,032	336	336
Korea	411	31	...
India	2	2	...
Other countries	38	2	1
Total Exports:			
Ore, conc., slabs, blocks	6,360	602	657
Scrap: Ashes, dross & skim.	10,986	345	315
Rolled in sheets, plates & strips	4,174*	317	366
Alloys ex brass and bronze	...	14	38

* Includes alloys, die castings, battery shells and parts and chromite zinc sheets.

U. S. Copper Exports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1956		
	Jan.-Sept.	Aug.	Sept.
Ore, conc., matte and other unref. (cont.)	2,722	...	325
Refined ingots, bars, etc.†	143,323	18,167	22,025
Canada	2,250	148	248
Brazil	5,671	666	1,118
Austria	183	...	15
Belgium	34	...	...
Denmark	9	...	4
France	48,366	6,474	3,657
Germany (W.)	22,730	1,625	3,399
Italy	14,932	2,154	3,173
Netherlands	5,766	336	2,071
Norway	1,695	15	280
Sweden	884	173	118
Switzerland	9,920	950	1,289
U. Kingdom	5,263	968	1,050
Formosa	967	772	...
India	9,877	866	2,635
Japan	14,033	3,002	2,859
Other countries	743	18	109
Total Exports:			
Crude & refined	146,045	18,167	22,350
Pipes and tubes*	2,009	209	163
Wire, bare	8,226	448	689
Building wire and cable‡	2,766	158	289
Weatherproof wire‡	680	110	64
Insulated copper wire n.e.s.‡	10,916	890	1,002

† Includes exports of refined copper resulting from scrap that was reprocessed on toll for account of shipper.

‡ Gross weight; n.e.s.—not elsewhere specified.

* Includes plates, sheets, rods, brush copper, castings, rolls, segments (finished forms) n.e.s.

U. S. Copper Scrap Exports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1956		
	Jan.-Sept.	Aug.	Sept.
Copper scrap, unalloyed† (new and old)	15,835	1,583	1,590
Canada	3,783	...	512
Belgium	176	...	...
W. Germany	5,010	376	285
Netherlands	198	28	11
Switzerland	232	55	...
India	60	22	...
Japan	6,307	1,102	782
Other countries	69	...	...
Copper-base scrap, alloyed‡ (new and old)	35,495	3,872	3,599
Canada	460	42	50
Mexico	2	2	...
Austria	291	...	...
Belgium	84	84	...
W. Germany	13,708	1,121	617
Italy	3,233	655	356
Netherlands	617	49	122
Spain	127	45	55
Switzerland	336	28	111
U. Kingdom	372	5	...
India	1,755	449	238
Japan	14,241	1,343	1,978
Other countries	269	49	72

† Ash, brass mill, clippings, dross, flue dust, residues, scale, skimmings, wire scrap.

‡ Copper-base alloys, including brass and bronze — Ashes, clippings for remanufacture, cupro-nickel scrap, cupro-nickel trimmings, nickel silver scrap, phosphor bronze, phosphor copper, skimmings, turnings, round.

U. S. Lead Imports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1956		
	Jan.-Sept.	Aug.	Sept.
Ore, matte, etc. (cont.)	150,519	20,590	13,587
Canada	25,452	2,976	1,654
Mexico	2,745	292	292
Guatemala	5,213	230	432
Honduras	2,118	340	73
Bolivia	12,511	1,541	393
Chile	76	55	...
Colombia	625	255	...
Peru	43,407	4,609	2,689
U. of S. Africa	34,206	9,477	3,269
Australia	21,882	569	4,486
Philippines	1,687	150	246
Korea	420	65	53
Other countries	177	31	...
Pigs and bars	177,837	15,674	28,559
Canada	10,898	1,036	901
Mexico	49,454	5,079	6,760
Peru	23,150	1,802	2,568
Belgium	1,096	...	...
Denmark	1,221	228	110
Germany	168	...	...
Spain	5,045	...	1,106
U. Kingdom	115	...	...
Yugoslavia	31,901	3,572	5,512
Fr. Morocco	5,626	...	...
Australia	48,942	3,957	11,602
Other countries	221	...	...
Ore, base bullion, ref.	328,356	36,264	42,146
Lead, scrap, dross, etc. (cont.)	19,322	681	690
Antinmonial lead & typemetal	8,078	1,307	659
Lead content thereof	7,209	1,148	592

U. S. Zinc Imports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1956		
	Jan.-Sept.	Aug.	Sept.
Zinc ore (content)	393,385	50,462	37,960
Canada	130,687	18,496	10,955
Mexico	143,094	20,232	14,253
Cuba	825	145	32
Guatemala	8,933	756	562
Honduras	1,826	349	67
Bolivia	5,544	80	37
Colombia	68	29	...
Chile	77	8	...
Peru	77,668	8,476	9,180
U. of S. Africa	6,124	1,465	2,021
Australia	16,467	18	791
Philippines	448	19	46
Other countries	1,624	389	16
Zinc blocks, pigs, etc.	139,864	14,179	26,094
Canada	73,108	7,938	12,339
Mexico	10,699	830	1,361
Peru	4,998	430	685
Austria	1,849	...	...
Belgium	17,263	2,025	2,458
Germany (W.)	5,883	723	3,336
Italy	7,611	1,864	2,548
Netherlands	1,305	...	645
U. Kingdom	610	...	110
Belg. Congo	9,293	369	...
Australia	4,347	...	987
Japan	2,114	...	841
Other countries	784	...	784
Total Imports:			
Zinc ore, blocks, pigs	533,249	64,641	64,054
Dross and skimmings	241	...	...
Old & worn out	83	7	7

Comparative Metal Prices

	Av. 1939	OPA Av. 1946	1956 Dec. 14
Copper Domestic (Electro., Del. Valley)	11.20	14.375	35.50-36.00
Lead (N. Y.)	5.05	8.25	16.00
P. W. Zinc (E. St. Louis, f. o. b.)	5.05	5.05	13.50
New York, del	...	...	14.00
Tin, Spot Straits, N. Y.	...	...	104.25
Aluminum Ingot 99%+	20.00	15.00	27.10
Antimony (R.M.M. brand, f. o. b. Laredo)	12.36	14.50	33.00

World Production of Copper

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)

(In Tons of 2,000 Pounds)

	United States (a)	Canada (b)	Mexico (crude) (c)	Chile (d)	Peru (d)	Fed. Rep. of Germany (e)	Norway (f)	United Kingdom (g-h)	Yugoslavia (c)	India (f-h)	Japan (e)	Turkey (f)	Australia (c)	Northern Rhodesia (c)	Union of South Africa (d)
1951															
Total	964,589	269,971	60,511	396,937	25,495	234,647	.....	.....	.....	....	100,254	....	16,984	349,667	36,104
1952															
Total	961,886	258,868	60,874	422,493	22,640	206,747	11,206	163,968	36,176	7,009	104,060	2,546	21,119	336,883	37,459
1953															
Total	957,318	253,652	63,380	371,742	25,803	232,330	13,306	108,604	34,381	5,709	100,381	25,641	37,080	382,884	38,341
1954															
Total	863,721	302,984	59,030	372,814	29,233	258,259	14.205	152,858	33,394	8,274	117,371	27,727	42,241	386,577	43,153
1955															
May	95,042	25,718	4,677	38,735	2,616	24,642	1,236	11,772	2,487	743	8,096	1,953	4,501	35,301	4,639
June	90,645	27,465	5,402	38,164	2,635	23,639	1,433	14,837	3,045	718	5,655	2,252	4,308	35,166	2,700
July	31,846	26,481	5,425	35,081	2,738	23,841	1,228	9,418	3,200	717	10,810	2,305	4,300	34,306	4,548
Aug.	67,990	27,844	4,829	36,949	2,613	24,944	1,231	10,946	2,976	763	11,623	1,623	4,760	28,942	4,737
Sept.	96,343	27,502	4,745	30,914	2,544	24,096	1,479	11,396	2,793	682	11,657	....	....	33,087	4,411
Oct.	99,514	27,783	5,816	37,427	2,055	23,317	1,439	10,806	2,151	694	11,543	2,552	3,770	36,149	4,368
Nov.	94,287	27,392	5,999	40,699	2,554	24,143	1,308	12,728	2,544	782	11,868	3,010	4,826	28,749	3,844
Dec.	93,186	32,850	5,501	19,232	2,610	22,973	1,010	13,871	2,794	814	11,872	2,301	1,804	31,676	4,068
1956															
Jan.	96,732	30,063	6,040	30,475	593	23,826	1,329	14,597	2,436	456	11,133	1,893	3,985	32,887	3,808
Feb.	89,326	26,867	4,965	37,420	2,492	21,106	1,259	11,437	1,872	792	11,029	2,477	4,331	33,545	2,924
Mar.	102,459	31,659	7,107	38,356	2,500	23,838	1,322	12,281	2,313	821	10,390	3,074	5,991	32,535	3,773
Apr.	98,578	27,804	6,436	39,731	2,474	22,593	1,402	8,154	1,660	761	9,927	2,355	5,443	30,789	3,105
May	101,422	29,422	5,801	39,954	2,612	23,134	1,415	10,217	3,103	755	11,923	2,443	4,477	33,577	4,835
June	98,496	29,097	5,614	36,812	2,412	23,920	1,413	9,715	3,018	687	12,490	2,628	4,461	33,640	4,461
July	84,787	31,141	5,109	40,880	2,602	24,383	1,186	12,223	3,197	740	12,570	1,044	....	33,279	3,090
Aug.	91,282	28,719	5,357	44,202	2,523	24,006	1,251	6,733	3,323	782	12,443	1,584	....	33,720	4,715
Sept.	88,659	31,204	5,609	41,475	....	24,022	....	11,281	3,028	785	12,015	....	....	23,992	....
Oct.	94,955	....	6,488	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12,477	....	....	38,345	....

(a) Reported by Copper Institute. Crude, "recoverable contents of mine production or smelter production or shipments, and custom intake". Does not include intake of scrap nor of imported ore except that received from Cuba and Philippines. (b) Blister copper plus recoverable copper in concentrates, matte, etc., exported. (c) Crude copper, i. e., copper content of blister or converter copper as originally produced in the several countries, although some of it may be refined at home; e. g., in Rhodesia. (d) Blister and/or refined. (e) Refined. There are quantities of scrap included in the electrolytic production in addition to that reported, tonnage of which is not obtainable. (f) Smelter production. (g) Refinery production from imported blister only. (h) British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics. *Refined.

World Production of Refined Lead

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)

(In Tons of 2,000 Pounds)

	United States	Canada	Mexico	Peru	Belgium	France	Fed. Rep. of Germany	Italy	Spain	Yugoslavia	Japan	Australia (a)	French Moroco	Tunisia	Rhodesia	Total
1951																
Total	486,874	162,712	219,352	48,824	77,873	53,831	170,766	39,683	45,460	.....	18,516	217,301	20,287	25,476	15,646	1,602,601
1952																
Total	532,778	183,389	248,551	58,536	83,139	59,607	152,751	38,504	46,060	74,053	20,382	217,293	31,224	28,264	14,112	1,783,643
1953																
Total	533,883	166,356	225,075	66,520	84,162	60,887	164,077	40,786	53,799	78,038	25,513	241,419	29,970	30,397	12,891	1,813,773
1954																
Total	551,618	166,379	231,595	63,735	79,260	71,023	162.773	41,150	62,475	73,555	37,612	260,424	29,417	30,015	16,800	1,877,841
1955																
June	48,133	14,061	18,189	5,442	6,249	7,068	11,363	3,169	5,929	7,288	2,087	21,427	4,957	1,903	1,680	158,678
July	23,850	7,237	17.255	5,598	7,120	3,108	10,077	4,117	4,844	7,758	3,724	15,930	3,746	2.231	1,680	118,347
Aug.	36,912	11,492	19,301	5,529	7,638	4,826	10.845	2,579	4,857	7,047	3,860	23,682	2,976	2,541	1,680	144,585
Sept.	50,453	14,323	18,382	5,323	9,032	6,558	13,910	3,805	6,421	5,687	3,851	25,833	3,236	2,706	1,680	171,200
Oct.	53,747	15,326	17.225	6,760	8,777	7,044	15,387	4,828	5,709	6,260	3,579	21,946	....	1,944	1,568	169,100
Nov.	52,623	12,587	17,576	5,473	8,468	5,891	17,503	3,741	6,133	7,799	3,785	18,820	....	2,535	1,456	164,390
Dec.	50,448	12,553	18,637	7,038	8,030	6,730	16,806	4,031	5,267	7,208	3,946	21,113	1,414	3,790	1,456	168,467
1956																
Jan.	51,306	12,179	17,587	1,730	8,731	7,014	16,218	3,722	5,399	6,210	3,929	24,196	4,967	2,070	1,456	167,374
Feb.	49,475	11,469	16,510	5,497	9,446	6,241	15,743	3,688	5,202	4,708	4,239	16,392	4,572	1,307	1,232	157,173
Mar.	54,174	12,438	17,376	6,142	9,338	6,383	14,562	3,164	5,319	7,187	4,009	19,535	3.505	2,500	1,680	167,740
Apr.	52,976	11,554	15,186	6,790	8,650	6,276	14,398	3,799	6,118	7,159	4,136	17,407	2,056	2,273	1,456	161,399
May	47,961	11,990	17,611	6,970	9,188	6 814	14,022	4,511	5,660	5,786	4,142	15,984	798	2,372	1,456	156,551
June	47,367	11,591	18,091	6,779	9,481	6,704	14,302	3,100	4,767	7,286	3,972	19,664	....	2,064	1,456	157,830
July	48,479	12,374	18,515	6,415	9,965	6,377	12,165	3.887	5,195	7,827	4,202	27,935	2,876	1,841	1,456	170,426
Aug.	48,404	12,196	18,890	6,192	9,372	1,896	11,586	2,440	4,724	7,546	4,126	19,757	4,151	1,933	1,400	.....
Sept.	53,530	.....	18,567	6,378	9,196	6,071	13,671	2,833	5,962	6,182	4,614	.....	3,630	2,970	1,232	.....
Oct.	54,815	.....	20,169	2,237	....	....	....	4,600	....	....	4,207	.....	....	....	....	.....

(a) Production credited to Australia includes lead refined in England from Australian base bullion.

World Production of Slab Zinc

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)

(In Tons of 2,000 Pounds)

	United States (a)	Can. (b)	Mexico	Peru (b-c)	Belgium	France (a)	Fed. Rep. of Germany	Great Britain	Italy	Nether-lands	Norway (b)	Spain	Yugo-slovia	Japan (a)	Aus-tralia (b)	Rho-desia (b)	Total (d)
1951																	
Total	931,833	218,548	57,990	1,003	220,479	82,184	155,024	78,101	52,058	24,924	44,971	23,444	....	62,109	88,103	25,301	2,065,214
1952																	
Total	961,430	223,140	61,456	5,491	205,909	88,255	162,272	76,981	60,433	28,555	43,061	23,329	15,943	77,203	97,931	25,637	2,141,088
1953																	
Total	971,191	247,707	59,589	9,819	213,215	89,218	163,430	81,436	65,730	27,721	42,566	24,152	16,037	86,833	101,003	28,370	2,228,017
1954																	
Total	868,242	213,810	60,477	16,982	234,896	122,248	184,806	90,987	74,356	28,686	48,768	25,109	15,040	112,292	117,066	29,736	2,243,501
1955																	
July	84,400	21,769	5,297	1,725	19,561	10,463	16,918	5,902	6,802	2,737	4,238	2,251	1,338	11,223	10,413	2,660	207,697
Aug.	84,877	22,029	5,168	1,880	19,190	10,185	16,566	6,751	7,088	2,529	4,422	2,197	1,175	11,012	10,089	2,576	207,731
Sept.	83.448	20,898	4,967	1,754	18,863	7,603	16,496	8,609	6,323	2,621	4,451	2,121	1,198	11,227	9,817	2,464	202,860
Oct.	89,449	22,206	5,212	1,545	19,345	10,262	16,735	6,940	6,906	2,735	4,704	2,243	1,176	11,644	9,972	2,604	213,678
Nov.	87,616	21,398	5,066	818	19,244	9,848	15,708	7,442	6,183	2,846	4,501	2,185	1,142	11,600	9,860	2,576	210,265
Dec.	92,578	21,135	5,252	....	20,079	10,332	17,061	9,316	6,420	2,886	4,492	2,258	1,147	11,654	9,972	2,632	220,043
1956																	
Jan.	90,313	21,696	5,279	.....	20,359	11,756	16,827	6,768	6,315	2,786	4,345	2,219	1,146	15,928	9,753	2,632	222,290
Feb.	86,329	20,356	4,949	963	20,589	9,911	15,598	7,684	5,799	2,777	3,961	2,038	1,144	10,337	8,982	2,688	208,693
Mar.	91,690	22,010	5,333	1,980	20,710	9,491	16,839	9,351	6,355	2,853	4,331	2.166	1,236	11,702	9,572	2,688	224,327
Apr.	88,664	21,339	5,207	1,220	20,687	10,819	16,689	7,382	6,613	2,693	4,002	2.172	1,222	13,806	9,243	2 688	218,303
May	81,238	21,790	5,248	1,225	21,300	11,174	17,212	6,719	7,190	2,662	4,168	2,226	1,289	13,401	10,012	2,688	214,194
June	78,321	20,780	5,142	1,459	21,030	11,003	16,898	8,857	6,270	2,530	4,427	2,175	1,282	12,466	8,606	2,632	208,635
July	83,080	21,691	5,198	1,285	21,015	10,679	17,964	6,617	6,433	2,637	4,688	2,047	1,325	13,089	11,141	2,800	216,200
Aug.	89,549	21,354	5,154	1,427	20,996	10,846	17,633	6,925	6,995	2,543	4,826	1,915	1,420	12,385	10,032	2,464	.....
Sept.	90,235	20,691	5,018	....	21,207	10,210	17,187	9,130	6,817	2,452	4,487	1,918	1,287	12,674	....	2,744	.....
Oct.	93,493	21,412	5,257	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,773	7,334	2,718	4,743	.....	.....	13,495	.....	.....	.....

(a) Partially electrolytic. (b) Entirely electrolytic. (c) Beginning 1954 both electrolytic and electrothemic. (d) The above totals omits production in Russia, Czechoslovakia, Poland and in Argentina.

U. K. Virgin Copper Stocks

(In long tons)

British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics

At start of:	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	55,344	61,480	76,197
Feb.	60,402	62,771	79,377
Mar.	60,084	70,185	71,634
Apr.	47,258	67,566	73,776
May	60,118	60,767	76,481
June	65,314	58,546	71,713
July	68,037	64,256	76,188
Aug.	67,307	99,628	68,197
Sept.	77,323	107,261	72,069
Oct.	72,266	93,681	62,327
Nov.	61,484	75,533	58,893
Dec.	61,673	77,749	.....

U. K. Refined Lead Stocks

British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics

(In long tons)

At start of:	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	26,887	31,173	40,987
Feb.	32,653	32,274	34,326
Mar.	30,697	39,461	29,693
Apr.	28,312	37,587	33,974
May	30,005	45,226	29,479
June	29,793	38,760	30,537
July	30,437	30,816	37,088
Aug.	29,492	32,270	35,432
Sept.	26,298	48,036	35,792
Oct.	28,958	42,912	39,391
Nov.	22,269	42,061	32,662
Dec.	26,937	38,410	.....

U. K. Stocks of Zinc

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

At start of:	Virgin Zinc		Zinc. Conc.	
	1955	1956	1955	1956
Jan.	49,962	49,962	47,200	54,447
Feb.	48,027	45,239	43,779	49,537
Mar.	45,679	44,288	44,176	48,667
Apr.	49,301	49,194	51,603	40,502
May	53,573	49,129	47,741	36,524
June	50,447	47,226	47,791	40,136
July	48,227	47,664	47,399	40,763
Aug.	54,562	49,169	50,649	47,972
Sept.	60,935	51,946	55,350	57,125
Oct.	60,800	50,978	55,234	55,354
Nov.	54,679	47,364	60,065	54,376
Dec.	50,678	.....	58,414	.....

U. K. Copper Imports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

(Gross Weight)	1956 Jan.-Oct.	1956 Sept.	1956 Oct.
Copper and copper alloys	330,483	26,041	40,501
U. of S. Africa	995	250	50
N. Rhodesia	193,937	14,559	22,304
Canada	48,456	5,864	5,087
Belgium	3,765	12	500
Germany (W.)	1,792	696	214
Norway	491	100	...
United States	5,921	868	1,382
Chile	62,038	2,901	10,302
Peru	2,367	150	150
Belg. Congo	7,000	600	500
Other countries	3,721	41	12
Of which:			
Electrolytic	211,122	16,367	28,106
Other refined	28,881	1,700	3,203
Blister or rough	87,813	7,538	9,030
Wrought and alloys	2,667	436	162
Total	330,483	26,041	40,501

Copper Consumption in United Kingdom

British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics

(In tons of 2,240 pounds)

	Unalloyed	Alloyed*	Total	Virgin	Scrap
1953 Total	243,717	192,337	447,260	322,311	124,949
1954 Total	328,149	251,989	580,138	448,413	131,725
1955					
July	26,601	19,698	46,299	31,749	14,550
August	24,731	18,390	43,121	33,255	9,866
September	36,286	24,007	60,293	47,180	13,113
October	36,309	25,276	61,585	47,519	14,066
November	35,791	25,854	61,645	48,690	12,955
December	32,953	23,108	56,061	41,130	14,931
Total	377,576	281,953	659,529	496,467	163,062
1956					
January	34,567	24,461	59,028	45,676	13,352
February	33,213	24,163	57,376	40,934	16,442
March	32,903	24,366	57,269	43,913	13,356
April	27,489	21,029	48,518	36,418	12,100
May	29,845	22,295	52,140	41,747	10,393
June	33,774	21,810	55,584	43,622	11,962
July	31,752	19,316	51,086	39,149	11,919
August	24,426	14,434	38,860	30,065	8,795
September	35,203	19,584	54,787	45,807	8,980
October	36,824	21,275	58,099	47,814	10,285

*Includes copper sulphate effective October, 1954.

U. K. Zinc Imports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

(Gross Weight)	1956 Jan.-Oct.	1956 Sept.	1956 Oct.
Zinc ore and concentrates	154,576	15,172	16,663
Zinc conc.†	78,870	7,491	6,114
Australia	55,837	5,226	4,470
Canada	5,638	...	...
Burma	1,368	...	...
Italy	6,508	...	436
Yugoslavia	1,560	...	...
N. Rhodesia	5,720	1,145	856
Turkey	2,239	1,120	352
Zinc and zinc alloys	106,566	8,892	10,267
N. Rhodesia	4,171	250	350
Australia	6,114	600	688
Canada	47,091	4,893	6,419
Belgium	14,838	1,482	989
Germany (W.)	2,991	3	1
Netherlands	2,454	77	215
Norway	550	...	...
United States	6,820	...	300
Other countries	21,537	1,587	1,305
Of which:			
Zinc or spelter, unwrought in ingots, blocks, bars, slabs and cakes	106,006	8,862	10,238
Other	560	30	29
Total	106,566	8,892	10,267

† British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics. The estimated zinc content is not the content of the gross weight as officially re-

Zinc Imports and Exports By Principal Countries

(A.B.M.S.)

Reported in pigs, bars, etc.; metric tons except where otherwise noted.

	1956 July	1956 Aug.	1956 Sept.
IMPORTS			
U. S. (s.t.)	12,631	14,179	26,094
Denmark	132	525	238
France	407	542	690
Germany, W.†	6,092	5,304	...
Italy	45	...	...
Netherlands	935	368	...
Sweden	929	1,508	3,158
Switzerland‡	1,367	1,171	842
U. K. (l.t.)	12,281	10,197	8,892
India* (l.t.)	2,801	...	...
EXPORTS			
U. S. (s.t.)	629	602	657
Canada (s.t.)	15,499	13,070	19,732
Denmark	...	105	...
France	...	52	...
Germany, W.†	3,771	2,684	...
Italy	1,005	...	...
Netherlands	786	2,081	...
Norway	3,389	2,278	...
Switzerland†	444	189	460
U. K.‡ (l.t.)	377	284	203
Northern Rhodesia* (l.t.)	1,824	2,267	2,794
Australia* (l.t.)	9,947	...	...

† Includes scrap.

‡ Includes manufactures.

* British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics.

United Kingdom Tin Statistics

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

	Tin Content of Tin in Ore: Imports	Production*	Stock at end of period*	Tin Metal: Imports	Production*	Consumption	Exports & Re-exports	Stock at end of period
1954 Total	27,494	940	2,473	2,404	27,475	21,389	8,585	4,347
1955								
September	1,738	97	1,800	15	2,383	1,920	981	3,053
October	2,245	90	2,349	35	2,197	1,866	1,097	2,368
November	3,034	86	2,878	436	2,421	2,081	577	2,935
December	1,679	71	2,181	155	2,233	1,689	528	2,999
1955 Total	27,084	1,034	2,181	1,227	27,241	22,390	8,924	2,999
1956								
January	1,548	110	1,194	14	2,493	1,881	704	3,236
February	2,695	88	2,384	129	1,769	2,082	793	2,671
March	2,526	94	2,705	730	2,452	1,825	237	3,804
April	2,045	76	2,341	155	1,924	1,692	475	3,638
May	1,650	81	1,861	39	2,455	2,301	1,013	3,438
June	1,647	74	1,240	69	2,060	1,803	457	3,424
July	3,100	111	2,246	173	2,082	1,854	405	3,460
August	2,691	48	....	20	1,931	1,577	533	3,784
September	934	....	....	247	2,575	1,903	958	3,274

*As reported by International Tin Study Group. Production of Tin Metal includes production from imported scrap and residues refined on toll. Stocks exclude strategic stock but include official warehouse stocks.

Canada's Copper Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Refined Copper)
(In Tons)

	1953	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	21,830	15,001	22,600	26,653
Feb.	21,075	13,954	21,455	26,229
Mar.	22,432	21,075	25,083	26,750
Apr.	21,747	20,412	24,077	26,617
May	20,179	23,012	23,840	27,626
June	18,384	23,344	21,890	27,122
July	19,996	21,582	21,185	27,250
Aug.	19,886	22,000	26,184	29,219
Sept.	16,777	22,684	24,752	27,950
Oct.	17,675	21,661	25,546	.....
Nov.	17,101	22,981	25,213	.....
Dec.	18,703	24,935	27,172	.....
Year	235,787	252,643	288,987	.....

Canada's Lead Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In Pigs)
(In Tons)

	1953	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	11,212	6,170	5,500	4,888
Feb.	8,710	7,560	11,882	3,856
Mar.	14,943	11,092	10,318	4,007
Apr.	14,765	9,606	11,967	7,636
May	7,039	11,483	6,416	7,214
June	13,434	12,018	9,897	6,632
July	1,357	13,152	8,341	9,696
Aug.	8,869	8,646	4,884	4,713
Sept.	3,903	10,045	5,538	9,908
Oct.	7,532	8,005	8,053	....
Nov.	6,581	10,817	4,622	....
Dec.	4,354	7,815	5,286	....
Year	102,879	116,409	92,704	.....

Canada's Silver Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In ores and concentrates)
(Fine Ounces)

	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	547,951	429,704	435,047
Feb.	567,225	457,261	196,803
Mar.	849,502	411,597	328,857
Apr.	572,059	493,578	348,838
May	660,724	445,054	447,710
June	682,906	592,238	495,742
July	1,210,045	285,350	686,209
Aug.	953,379	644,932	1,080,301
Sept.	605,188	636,992	481,042
Oct.	612,874	684,301	.....
Nov.	606,274	387,147	.....
Dec.	804,213	405,719	.....
Year	8,672,340	5,873,873	.....

Canada's Copper Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Ingots, bars, slabs and billets)
(In Tons)

	1953	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	7,668	9,081	11,078	15,981
Feb.	16,411	8,385	12,897	11,041
Mar.	10,578	11,671	12,423	12,276
Apr.	11,153	11,218	10,321	14,476
May	14,726	18,407	10,911	12,851
June	15,053	14,877	13,387	10,985
July	13,939	15,467	12,674	13,599
Aug.	7,272	14,158	13,219	14,710
Sept.	8,139	14,069	13,479	17,268
Oct.	8,957	11,528	14,208	.....
Nov.	9,062	13,372	14,545	.....
Dec.	9,036	13,897	14,057	.....
Year	131,994	156,130	153,199	.....

Canada's Zinc Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Refined Zinc)
(In Tons)

	1953	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	18,370	17,155	22,028	21,696
Feb.	18,677	15,199	19,865	20,356
Mar.	20,693	16,550	22,215	22,010
Apr.	20,003	16,249	21,301	21,339
May	20,090	16,530	21,599	21,790
June	20,589	17,017	20,565	20,780
July	21,595	17,917	21,769	21,691
Aug.	21,703	18,755	22,029	21,354
Sept.	21,157	18,023	20,898	20,691
Oct.	21,888	18,871	22,206	.....
Nov.	21,051	19,662	21,398	.....
Dec.	21,899	21,922	21,135	.....
Year	247,707	213,810	257,008	.....

Canada's Silver Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In Ounces)

	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	2,603,593	2,182,386	2,280,575
Feb.	2,068,740	1,960,506	2,094,467
Mar.	2,352,392	2,413,591	2,296,648
Apr.	2,745,615	2,304,287	1,759,384
May	2,564,919	2,235,620	2,463,374
June	2,769,694	2,461,675	2,494,748
July	2,717,859	2,385,654	2,267,271
Aug.	2,840,385	2,480,607	2,315,312
Sept.	2,804,384	2,386,385	2,518,857
Oct.	2,461,823	2,371,890	.....
Nov.	2,823,719	2,088,991	.....
Dec.	2,364,826	2,388,627	.....
Year	31,117,949	27,696,319	.....

Canada's Lead Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Recoverable Lead)*
(In Tons)

	1953	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	19,502	17,716	18,959	16,002
Feb.	16,888	16,863	15,018	14,344
Mar.	14,183	17,104	19,113	16,857
Apr.	18,640	19,452	17,889	11,573
May	16,120	19,953	16,808	15,446
June	15,302	18,988	17,800	18,145
July	11,969	19,164	16,650	15,841
Aug.	13,864	18,237	16,676	16,104
Sept.	14,335	17,066	15,972	15,776
Oct.	16,327	16,569	13,658	.....
Nov.	19,433	18,365	15,182	.....
Dec.	19,273	19,093	17,857	.....
Year	195,836	219,280	201,583	.....

*New base bullion from Canadian ores plus recoverable lead in ores or concentrates shipped for export.

Canada's Zinc Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Slabs in Tons)

	1953	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	17,478	16,625	22,181	15,550
Feb.	13,580	11,328	25,556	11,757
Mar.	18,307	18,199	20,178	8,822
Apr.	17,068	17,926	21,018	14,317
May	15,595	13,926	14,820	11,357
June	14,919	15,654	19,581	15,296
July	10,068	27,582	13,522	15,499
Aug.	8,591	14,934	16,581	13,070
Sept.	9,423	17,298	11,793	19,732
Oct.	11,862	13,064	19,836	.....
Nov.	10,685	16,224	14,164	.....
Dec.	10,809	23,277	14,607	.....
Year	158,388	206,037	213,837	.....

Canada's Nickel Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In Tons)

	1953	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	12,517	12,765	14,387	14,985
Feb.	10,662	11,874	13,375	14,997
Mar.	12,268	13,619	15,544	15,504
Apr.	11,841	13,015	15,011	14,431
May	11,610	13,458	15,352	15,203
June	11,687	13,269	14,835	14,492
July	11,801	12,901	14,530	15,125
Aug.	11,911	13,428	14,825	14,852
Sept.	12,031	13,521	13,734	14,530
Oct.	12,469	14,323	14,411	.....
Nov.	12,764	14,159	14,290	.....
Dec.	12,122	14,947	14,881	.....
Year	143,693	161,79	175,173	.....

Canadian Copper Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1956		
	Jan.-Sept.	Aug.	Sept.
Ore, matte, regulus, etc. (content)	30,595	2,945	3,536
United States	18,474	1,682	1,843
Belgium	247	84	63
Germany (W.)	620	..	63
Norway	10,385	1,061	1,459
U. Kingdom	868	117	108
Pakistan	1	1	...
Ingots, bars, billets, anodes	123,186	14,710	17,268
United States	69,608	8,905	8,965
Brazil	33	...	33
France	6,954	280	835
U. Kingdom	44,366	5,186	6,677
India	2,211	336	755
Other countries	14	3	3
Total Exports:			
Crude & refined	153,781	17,655	20,804
Old and scrap	10,624	1,396	1,035
Rods, strips, sheet & tubing	9,112	647	782

Canadian Zinc Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1956		
	Jan.-Sept.	Aug.	Sept.
Ore (zinc content)	148,710	16,577	14,595
United States	129,368	12,743	11,999
Belgium	6,039	1,913	2,596
France	1,921	1,921	...
Norway	5,071	...	...
U. Kingdom	6,311	...	...
Slab zinc	125,400	13,070	19,732
United States	73,417	8,421	12,232
Argentina	1,640	877	265
Brazil	13	...	...
U. Kingdom	48,044	3,574	6,441
Korea	378	198	117
Hong Kong	56	...	...
Philippines	661	...	661
Taiwan	53	..	...
India	1,120	...	...
Other countries	18	...	16
Total Exports:			
Ore and slabs	274,110	29,647	34,327
Zinc scrap, dross, ashes	4,005	487	343
United States	401	36	...
Belgium	2,471	293	263
France	158	158	...
Germany (W.)	97	..	...
Netherlands	710	...	80
Italy	53	...	...
India	115	...	...

Canada's Nickel Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Refined, in oxides, matte, etc.)

(In Tons)

	1955	1956
January	14,421	15,121
February	13,915	13,940
March	13,564	16,219
April	16,083	14,448
May	14,761	14,729
June	16,296	16,403
July	13,929	11,079
August	14,861	18,470
September	14,638	13,849
October	13,589	.....
November	13,073	.....
December	14,749	.....
Year	173,879	.....

Copper Imports and Exports By Principal Countries

(A.B.M.S.)

Reported in ingots, slabs, etc.; metric tons except where otherwise noted.

	1956		
	July	Aug.	Sept.
IMPORTS			
U. S. (blist., s.t.)	21,003	22,391	26,873
(ore, etc., s.t.)	10,982	17,755	6,896
(ref., s.t.)	16,782	17,373	13,697
Denmark	100	169	63
France (crude)	814	...	813
(refined)	14,513	11,384	16,682
Italy	6,772	...	...
Germany, W.	16,493	16,597	...
Netherlands	2,015	1,785	...
Norway	300	147	...
Sweden	3,156	4,658	2,608
Switzerland	3,557	2,436	2,189
U. K. (l.t.)	33,268	33,087	26,041
India* (ref., l.t.)	1,787	...	...
EXPORTS			
U. S. (ore and unref., s.t.)	664	...	325
(refined, s.t.)	9,251	18,167	22,025
Canada (ref., s.t.)	13,599	14,710	17,268
Finland‡	5	...	2
Germany, W.	4,642	3,712	...
Norway	808	926	...
Sweden	1,106	1,321	1,102
U. K. (l.t.)	3,978	2,605	2,100
Turkey†	1,500	...	...
No. Rhodesia (ref. & blist., l.t.)*	29,401	25,659	32,437

† Includes copper alloys.
‡ Includes old.
* British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics.

U. K. Copper Exports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

	1956		
	Jan.-Oct.	Sept.	Oct.
(Gross Weight)			
Copper unwrought, ingots, blocks, slabs, bars, etc.	25,182	2,100	4,206
Plates, sheets, rods, etc.	15,052	1,279	1,399
Wire (including uninsulated electric wire)	43,757	6,056	6,868
Tubes	8,541	751	1,112
Other copper worked (incl. pipe fittings)	1,230	85	221
Total	93,762	10,271	13,806

Canadian Lead Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1956		
	Jan.-Sept.	Aug.	Sept.
Ore (lead content)	35,981	4,604	5,850
United States	21,704	2,064	2,027
Belgium	8,297	2,540	1,912
Germany (W.)	5,980	...	1,911
Refined lead	58,549	4,712	9,908
United States	11,160	1,126	1,151
Cuba	1	...	...
Uruguay	100	100	...
Venezuela	44	...	...
U. Kingdom	39,139	2,044	6,037
Japan	7,931	1,442	2,683
Taiwan	75	...	...
Other countries	99	...	37
Total Exports:			
Ore & refined	94,530	9,316	15,758
Pipe and tubing	16	1	4
Lead scrap	158	2	...

French Copper Imports

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)

(In Metric Tons)

	1956		
	Jan.-Sept.	Aug.	Sept.
Ore (gross weight)	2,656	...	...
Morocco	2,656	...	...
Crude copper for refining (blister, black & cement)	4,167	...	813
Belgium	102	...	...
Germany	1	...	...
Belg. Congo	4,064	...	813
Refined	126,139	11,384	16,682
United States	42,700	2,165	5,243
Canada	6,367	457	807
Chile	2,400	435	625
Peru	3	...	...
Belgium	32,812	3,498	4,676
Germany (W.)	4,400	751	532
Norway	919	102	...
Sweden	708	303	151
U. Kingdom	1,532	15	127
Belg. Congo	23,788	2,268	3,878
U. of S. Africa	521	...	...
Rhodesia-Nyassaland	9,919	1,365	643
Other countries	70	25	...

French Zinc Imports

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)

(In Metric Tons)

	1956		
	Jan.-Sept.	Aug.	Sept.
Ore (gross weight)	227,202	33,916	21,287
Canada	8,283	3,200	...
Peru	12,246	1,960	2,059
Belgium	839	...	21
Finland	1,280	...	1,280
Germany (W.)	5,248	1,662	1,056
Greece	5,222	1,172	1,780
Italy	18,131	2,528	5,784
Netherlands	304	...	...
Norway	669	...	...
Spain	33,405	4,831	1,009
Yugoslavia	11,135	2,620	...
Algeria	43,564	7,729	1,500
Morocco	62,681	5,097	6,778
Tunisia	8,819	1,518	...
Belg. Congo	5,373	...	...
Australia	9,180	1,599	...
Burma	520	...	20
Other countries	303	...	...
Slabs, bars, blocks, etc.	8,390	542	690
Mexico	130	...	...
Belgium	7,315	442	480
Germany (W.)	550	...	150
Italy	340	100	60
U. Kingdom	2	...	...
Algeria	53	...	...

French Metal Exports

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)

(In Metric Tons)

	1956		
	Jan.-Sept.	Aug.	Sept.
Lead			
Ore (gross weight)	230	9	30
Pig lead:			
Non-argentiferous	6,505	84	150
Antimonial lead	441	55	53
Zinc			
Slabs, bars, blocks, etc.	76	52	..
Copper			
Crude copper for refining (blister, black and cement)	394	9	19

Nonferrous Castings

MONTHLY SHIPMENTS, BY TYPE OF METAL

(Bureau of Census — Thousands of Pounds)

	Aluminum	Copper	Magnesium	Zinc	Lead Die
1951 Total	515,131	1,197,443	30,825	487,996	25,936
1952 Total	518,979	1,009,910	34,857	408,353	20,941
1953 Total	658,022	990,496	34,517	521,253	20,444
1954 Total	607,764	834,557	25,572	474,741	18,396
1955					
April	73,049	84,183	2,633	71,595	1,614
May	71,691	85,008	2,399	63,735	1,530
June	68,473	90,476	2,367	66,569	2,045
July	55,033	65,816	1,920	47,928	1,684
August	64,864	87,206	2,176	62,677	1,904
September	67,170	89,600	2,478	62,030	1,924
October	72,197	91,192	2,302	71,689	1,789
November	75,065	90,345	2,325	75,099	1,896
December	75,275	88,287	2,255	70,950	1,817
Total	833,058	1,011,748	27,892	781,254	21,045
1956					
January	74,152	89,767	2,959	68,050	1,598
February	73,096	91,706	2,977	66,584	1,636
March	73,785	96,085	3,046	65,760	1,644
April	67,880	90,679	3,140	58,274	1,910
May	65,786	89,188	3,021	52,205	1,919
June	58,189	78,921	2,949	47,775	1,883
July	52,955	69,926	2,810	42,227	1,551
August	61,507	77,619	3,059	52,321	2,112
September	62,503	72,109	3,079	46,340	1,004

Copper Castings Shipments

BY TYPE OF CASTING

(Bureau of Census) (Thousands of Pounds)

	Total	Sand	Permanent Mold	Die	All Other
1951 Total	1,197,443	1,075,437	69,883	12,516	39,607
1952 Total	1,009,910	910,862	63,865	8,259	26,924
1953 Total	990,496	888,369	61,316	10,077	30,734
1954					
Total	834,557	751,804	48,849	6,480	27,394
1955					
March	92,149	83,149	5,649	742	2,609
April	84,183	75,903	5,152	654	2,474
May	85,008	76,064	5,513	764	2,667
June	90,476	80,869	5,840	739	3,028
July	65,816	59,138	3,998	691	1,989
August	87,206	77,721	5,322	844	2,413
September	89,600	80,481	5,603	692	2,824
October	91,192	82,958	4,513	727	2,994
November	90,345	80,934	5,807	743	2,861
December	88,287	78,327	6,368	713	2,879
Total	1,011,748	907,852	63,041	8,541	31,408
1956					
January	89,767	80,116	6,135	799	2,717
February	91,706	82,244	5,888	727	2,847
March	96,085	85,894	6,299	782	3,110
April	90,679	81,333	5,835	722	2,789
May	89,188	80,155	5,398	751	2,854
June	78,921	70,260	5,052	755	2,854
July	60,926	55,027	3,193	506	2,200
August	77,619	70,479	3,805	904	2,431
September	72,109	64,887	3,930	929	2,363

Nickel Averages

Electro, cathode sheets, 99.00%, f.o.b. refinery, duty included

(Cents per pound)

	1953	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	58.62	60.00	64.50	64.50
Feb.	60.00	60.00	64.50	64.50
Mar.	60.00	60.00	64.50	64.50
Apr.	60.00	60.00	64.50	64.50
May	60.00	60.00	64.50	64.50
June	60.00	60.00	64.50	64.50
July	60.00	60.00	64.50	64.50
Aug.	60.00	60.00	64.50	64.50
Sept.	60.00	60.00	64.50	64.50
Oct.	60.00	60.00	64.50	64.50
Nov.	60.00	60.98	64.50	64.50
Dec.	60.00	64.50	64.50	....
Av.	59.885	60.46	64.50	....

Platinum Averages

N. Y. MONTHLY QUOTATIONS

(Dollars per Troy Ounce)

	1953	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	91.50	91.40	81.00	106.30
Feb.	91.50	91.00	78.16	104.34
Mar.	91.50	87.88	78.00	104.23
Apr.	91.50	85.50	77.94	103.92
May	91.50	85.50	77.50	105.23
June	92.81	85.50	78.33	106.50
July	94.00	85.50	81.78	106.50
Aug.	94.00	85.00	84.59	105.76
Sept.	92.50	85.00	91.96	105.50
Oct.	92.50	83.62	94.60	104.85
Nov.	92.50	81.07	103.11	104.50
Dec.	92.15	80.64	106.58	....
Av.	92.496	85.72	86.12	....

Prompt Tin Prices

(Straits, Open Market, N. Y.)

Monthly Average Prices

(Cents per pound)

	1953	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	121.50	84.84	87.628	104.768
Feb.	121.50	85.04	90.75	100.586
Mar.	121.415	91.24	91.065	100.524
Apr.	101.07	96.238	91.41	99.145
May	97.387	93.51	91.38	96.853
June	92.933	94.24	93.64	94.488
July	81.826	96.55	96.825	96.131
Aug.	80.69	93.381	96.456	98.924
Sept.	82.275	93.536	96.256	103.559
Oct.	80.897	93.00	96.075	105.716
Nov.	83.26	91.099	97.882	110.329
Dec.	84.693	88.571	107.75	....
Av.	95.787	91.77	94.73	....

Monthly Tin Production at Longhorn Smelter

(From Concentrates)

(In tons of 2,240 pounds)

	1953	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	4,000	2,700	2,402	1,754
Feb.	3,400	3,008	2,505	1,704
Mar.	3,850	3,559	2,353	1,802
Apr.	3,750	3,006	2,103	1,803
May	3,100	2,054	1,604	2,001
June	3,000	1,205	851	953½
July	3,000	NIL	950	NIL
Aug.	2,600	2,002	1,749	1,453
Sept.	2,700	2,404	1,751	1,349
Oct.	2,751	2,404	1,803	1,654
Nov.	2,750	2,404	1,803	1,655
Dec.	2,750	2,404	2,453	....
Total	37,651	27,150	22,327	....

Quicksilver Averages

N. Y. Monthly Averages

Virgin, Dollars per 76-lb. Flask

	1953	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	214.88	189.60	324.68	277.88
Feb.	207.37	190.00	324.68	270.29
Mar.	199.92	201.63	322.61	261.40
Apr.	197.90	221.36	318.14	267.22
May	196.50	251.20	306.62	267.675
June	193.42	273.46	286.98	260.69
July	192.21	287.40	268.22	256.06
Aug.	190.42	290.71	255.18	256.00
Sept.	187.04	314.08	263.70	256.00
Oct.	184.62	329.50	279.02	255.92
Nov.	186.00	321.17	282.50	255.13
Dec.	188.38	319.96	282.27	.....
Av.	194.89	265.84	292.90	.....

Primary Aluminum Output, Shipments and Stocks

(U. S. Department of Interior)

	Stocks beginning of month short tons	Production short tons	Sold or Used Short tons	Sold or Used Value f. o. b. plant	Stocks end of month short tons
1955					
October	9,898	134,655	128,116	57,924,207	16,437
November	16,437	133,689	135,953	61,464,364	14,173
December	14,173	140,748	139,901	63,319,738	15,020
1956					
January	15,020	140,394	135,598	$61,362,549	19,816
February	**19,816**	**132,763**	**135,505**	**61,284,856**	**17,074**
March	17,074	145,895	143,729	65,043,396	19,240
April	19,240	144,726	149,854	70,479,739	14,112
May	14,112	150,800	153,014	73,940,389	11,898
June	11,898	145,726	140,225	67,775,239	17,399
July	17,399	151,624	134,098	64,858,158	34,925
August	34,925	92,406	90,614	44,519,556	36,717
September	36,717	132,316	121,854	60,104,570	47,179

Aluminum Wrought Products

PRODUCERS' MONTHLY NET SHIPMENTS

(Bureau of Census — Thousands of Pounds)

	Total	Plate, Sheet, & Strip	Rolled Structural Shapes, Rod, Bar & Wire	Extruded Shapes Tube Blooms & Tubing	Powder, Flake, & Paste
1952 Total	1,924,750	1,085,699	443,546	347,542	47,963
1953 Total	2,286,865	1,368,165	422,946	451,922	44,732
1954 Total	2,088,439	1,165,090	357,229	518,070	46,255
1955					
April	227,939	123,293	29,835	72,017	2,794
May	234,309	125,176	30,979	75,371	2,813
June	255,701	136,420	35,306	74,792	3,035
July	210,222	113,305	27,070	62,918	2,379
August	250,036	141,400	29,413	67,904	3,039
September	244,135	134,240	32,973	67,407	2,926
October	248,806	138,328	30,554	71,456	2,926
November	245,256	137,109	31,656	67,798	2,658
December	242,993	138,592	31,802	64,159	1,837
Total	2,805,500	1,542,368	365,391	812,311	35,854
1956					
January	251,772	142,049	34,608	67,499	2,118
February	240,999	134,077	33,727	65,261	1,901
March	**232,767**	**128,432**	**30,972**	**63,482**	**1,947**
April	260,610	143,859	37,971	69,639	3,316
May	264,378	147,613	39,900	68,106	2,215
June	240,415	132,510	33,438	65,600	2,119
July	247,895	139,571	35,346	64,249	2,736
August	248,457	141,400	32,413	66,315	3,039
September	217,425	117,074	32,154	59,462	2,953
October	248,806	138,328	30,554	71,456	2,962

Aluminum Castings Shipments

(Bureau of Census)

BY TYPE OF CASTING

(Thousands of Pounds)

	Total	Sand	Permanent Mold	Die	All Other
1951 Total	515,131	193,378	160,011	151,465	10,277
1952 Total	518,979	194,616	146,883	169,732	7,748
1953 Total	658,022	214,553	200,025	239,330	4,114
1955					
April	73,049	14,041	28,028	30,208	772
May	71,691	14,235	25,597	31,243	616
June	68,473	14,920	24,682	27,939	932
July	55,033	11,716	21,006	21,656	655
August	64,864	14,916	22,267	27,004	576
September	67,170	14,870	23,075	28,532	693
October	72,197	14,485	25,135	31,741	836
November	75,065	14,327	26,267	33,852	619
December	75,275	15,291	25,031	34,347	606
1955 Total	833,058	171,757	298,115	354,804	8,282
1956					
January	74,152	15,861	24,528	33,253	510
February	73,096	15,560	23,963	32,949	624
March	**73,785**	**16,597**	**22,816**	**33,965**	**407**
April	67,880	14,732	20,718	31,782	648
May	65,786	15,600	19,669	29,814	703
June	58,189	13,448	19,067	25,027	647
July	52,955	12,398	16,388	23,491	678
August	61,407	13,100	18,067	29,553	687
September	62,503	12,354	17,855	31,640	654

Virgin Aluminum

Virgin 99% Delivered Monthly Average Prices

(Cents per pound)

	1953	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	20.173	21.50	22.90	24.40
Feb.	20.50	21.50	23.20	24.40
Mar.	20.50	21.50	23.20	24.60
Apr.	20.50	21.50	23.20	25.90
May	20.50	21.50	23.20	25.90
June	20.50	21.50	23.20	25.90
July	20.962	21.50	23.20	25.90
Aug	21.50	22.12	24.26	26.70
Sept.	21.50	22.20	24.40	27.10
Oct.	21.50	22.20	24.40	27.10
Nov.	21.50	22.20	24.40	27.10
Dec.	21.50	22.20	24.40	....
Av.	20.928	21.785	23.655	....

Magnesium Wrought Products Shipments

(Bureau of Census)

(Thousands of Pounds)

	1953	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	1,313	972	1,776	2,118
Feb.	1,601	1,136	1,648	1,901
Mar.	1,601	1,136	1,947	1,946
Apr.	1,708	892	1,756	2,279
May	1,699	1,129	1,836	2,462
June	1,192	1,312	1,686	2,302
July	1,589	1,032	1,437	2,002
Aug.	1,433	1,111	1,742	2,523
Sept.	1,254	1,183	2,159	1,988
Oct.	1,409	1,002	1,667	....
Nov.	1,314	1,243	1,955	....
Dec.	919	1,673	1,577	....
Total	16,885	13,743	21,186	.....

Cadmium Averages

N. Y. Monthly Averages

Cents per lb. in ton lots

	1953	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	193.00	200.00	170.00	170.00
Feb.	200.00	170.00	170.00	170.00
Mar.	200.00	170.00	170.00	170.00
Apr.	200.00	170.00	170.00	170.00
May	200.00	170.00	170.00	170.00
June	200.00	170.00	170.00	170.00
July	200.00	170.00	170.00	170.00
Aug.	200.00	170.00	170.00	170.00
Sept.	200.00	170.00	170.00	170.00
Oct.	200.00	170.00	170.00	170.00
Nov.	200.00	170.00	170.00	170.00
Dec.	**200.00**	**170.00**	**170.00**	.....
Av.	**199.44**	**172.50**	**170.00**	.....

Steel Ingot Production

(American Iron and Steel Institute)

Period	Estimated Production — All Companies OPEN HEARTH Net tons	OPEN HEARTH Per cent of capacity	BESSEMER Net tons	BESSEMER Per cent of capacity	ELECTRIC Net tons	ELECTRIC Per cent of capacity	TOTAL Net tons	TOTAL Per cent of capacity	Calculated weekly production, all companies (net tons)
1952 Total	82,846,439	87.2	3,523,677	65.5	6,797,923	82.6	93,168,039	85.8	1,782,097
1953 Total	100,473,823	97.9	3,855,705	83.2	7,280,191	71.1	111,609,719	94.9	2,140,578
1954 Total	**80,327,494**	**73.6**	**2,548,104**	**63.2**	**5,436,054**	**52.0**	**88,311,652**	**71.0**	**1,693,741**
1955									
June	8,764,430	96.6	283,544	72.0	698,493	78.6	9,746,467	94.1	2,271,904
July	8,232,535	88.1	268,348	66.1	600,063	65.5	9,100,946	85.3	2,059,038
August	8,600,612	91.8	298,872	73.5	694,961	75.7	9,594,545	89.7	2,165,812
September	8,829,266	97.6	307,171	78.2	745,888	84.1	9,882,325	95.7	2,308,954
October	9,369,704	100.0	330,150	81.2	801,196	87.3	10,501,050	98.2	2,370,440
November	9,141,244	100.8	306,674	77.9	799,480	89.9	10,247,398	99.0	2,388,671
December	9,390,000	100.5	292,000	72.0	786,000	85.8	10,468,000	98.1	2,368,000
Total	105,342,886	95.6	3,319,088	69.3	8,338,592	77.2	117,000,566	93.0	2,243,969
1956									
January	9,676,151	101.4	323,235	79.5	828,845	86.6	10,828,231	99.3	2,444,296
February	9,043,064	101.3	296,543	78.0	779,388	87.1	10,118,995	99.2	2,444,202
March	9,795,263	102.7	310,060	76.3	819,465	85.7	10,924,788	100.2	2,466,092
April	9,437,945	102.2	306,388	77.9	779,452	84.2	10,523,785	99.7	2,455,097
May	9,370,167	98.2	297,990	73.3	822,219	86.0	10,490,376	96.2	2,368,031
June	**8,665,044**	**93.9**	**282,846**	**71.9**	**773,546**	**83.6**	**9,721,436**	**92.1**	**2,266,069**
July	**1,330,151**	**13.9**	.....	...	**292,012**	**30.5**	**1,622,163**	**14.9**	**367,005**
August	7,213,274	75.6	189,564	46.6	719,759	75.3	8,122,597	74.5	1,833,543
September	9,342,796	101.2	286,978	72.9	792,885	85.7	10,422,659	98.8	2,435,201
October	9,841,002	103.2	330,101	81.2	877,410	91 8	11,048,513	101.3	2,575,411
November	9,440,000	102.3	296,000	75.2	830,000	89.7	10,566,000	100.3	2,463,000

Blast Furnace Output

(American Iron and Steel Institute)

	net tons Pig Iron	Ferro-manganese & Spiegel	Total	% Capacity
1947				
Ttl. Yr.	58,507,169	702,561	59,209,730	90.1
1948				
Ttl. Yr.	60,135,941	712,899	60,848,840	90.2
1949				
Ttl. Yr.	53,613,779	592,564	54,206,343	76.9
1950				
Ttl. Yr.	64,810,272	673,896	65,484,168	91.5
1951				
Ttl. Yr.	70,487,380	745,381	71,232,761	98.8
1952				
Ttl. Yr.	61,528,665	629,926	62,158,591	84.2
1953				
Total	74,987,721	855,038	75,842,759	95.5
1954				
July	4,590,076	36,108	4,626,184	66.6
Aug.	4,529,291	37,744	4,567,035	71.0
Sept.	4,417,888	43,934	4,461,822	66.3
Oct.	4,937,436	46,244	4,983,680	71.5
Nov.	5,204,446	52,454	5,256,900	77.9
Dec.	5,526,720	59,793	5,586,513	80.4
Total	58,119,382	568,735	58,688,117	71.6
1955				
Jan.	5,729,404	55,249	5,784,653	81.1
Feb.	5,394,585	48,182	5,442,767	84.5
Mar.	6,406,902	57,049	6,463,951	90.6
Apr.	6,329,927	54,712	6,384,639	92.4
May	6,753,236	51,699	6,804,935	95.4
June	6,495,050	48,735	6,543,878	94.7
July	6,329,393	61,166	6,390,559	89.8
Aug.	6,529,580	71,902	6,601,482	92.5
Sept.	6,653,578	49,788	6,703,366	97.3
Oct.	6,905,280	59,993	6,965,273	97.6
Nov.	6,636,649	62,341	6,698,990	97.0
Dec.	6,887,667	65,849	6,953,516	97.7
Total	77,114,073	868,758	77,800,831	92.7
1956				
Jan.	6,985,945	63,619	7,049,564	97.1
Feb.	6,539,199	63,618	6,602,817	97.2
Mar.	7,083,877	65,566	7,149,443	98.5
Apr.	6,860,833	63,760	6,924,563	98.6
May	6,873,102	47,840	6,920,942	95.3
June	6,387,608	46,981	6,434,589	91.6
July	1,089,518	17,491	1,107,009	15.2
Aug.	5,100,669	41,548	5,142,217	70.8
Sept.	6,873,064	59,584	6,932,648	98.7
Oct.	7,245,650	69,909	7,315,559	100.8

Steel Castings Shipments

(Bureau of Census)

	(Short Tons) Total	For Sale	For Own Use
1950	1,461,667	929,192	374,217
1951	2,101,604	1,507,413	594,191
1952	1,925,116	1,476,352	448,767
1953	1,829,277	1,290,016	431,330
1954			
June	100,022	72,881	27,141
July	75,848	53,207	22,641
Aug.	89,590	66,792	22,798
Sept.	88,359	64,722	23,637
Oct.	87,085	64,004	23,081
Nov.	87,659	64,812	22,847
Dec.	93,547	69,843	23,704
Total	1,184,096	880,158	303,938
1955			
Jan.	98,238	75,044	23,194
Feb.	106,430	80,729	25,701
Mar.	127,460	98,926	28,534
Apr.	120,053	92.237	27,816
May	122,465	92,713	29,752
June	133,887	102,457	31,430
July	97,875	71,170	26,705
Aug.	126,406	96,290	30,116
Sept.	140,843	107,622	33,221
Oct.	145,674	110,409	35,265
Nov.	152,381	116,908	35,473
Dec.	158,982	122,201	36,781
Total	1,530,694	1,166,706	363,988
1956			
Jan.	158,618	123,343	35,275
Feb.	165,398	128,598	36,800
Mar.	170,045	130,839	39,206
Apr.	163,708	125,015	38,693
May	178,227	142,025	36,202
June	164,661	129,147	35,514
July	117,984	96,350	21,634
Aug.	159,831	127,001	32,830
Sept.	155,046	121,705	33,341

GALVANIZED SHEET SHIPMENTS

(American Iron & Steel Institute)

(Net Tons)

	1953	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	201,472	169,086	211,101	269,464
Feb.	183,503	167,433	199,408	272,997
Mar.	204,995	180,198	238,649	291,193
Apr.	196,656	203,312	239,001	266,728
May	189,765	201,671	235,962	272,741
June	184,862	200,456	246,940	279,058
July	195,896	214,349	205,211	*
Aug.	187,741	207,113	241,863	276,048
Sept.	194,257	209,765	269,020	256,803
Oct.	208,705	209.498	260,010	278,637
Nov.	177,391	195,190	255,692	.....
Dec.	176,375	205,561	261,640	.....
Total	2,290,868	2,362,632	2,864,497	.....

* Combined with August figures

SHIPMENTS of TIN-TERNE PLATE

(American Iron & Steel Institute)

(Net Tons)

	Hot Dipped 1955	Hot Dipped 1956	Electrolytic 1955	Electrolytic 1956
Jan.	82,874	81,034	335,682	402,627
Feb.	88,189	77,877	344,467	404,193
Mar.	94,434	133,257	419,574	598,129
Apr.	89,492	138,556	441,194	554,575
May	125,579	70,282	481,805	354,204
June	130,603	84,371	520,305	466,060
July	76,473	*	291.405	*
Aug.	111,482	81,005	441,201	408,903
Sept.	116,295	72,400	471,624	396,588
Oct.	60,356	92.394	249.790	415,451
Nov.	59,269	.....	240,503	.....
Dec.	65,363	.....	263,087	.....
Total	1,100,762	.....	4,503,637	.....

* Combined with August figures

Steel Ingot Operations

(Percentage of Capacity as Reported by American Iron & Steel Institute)

Week Beginning	1953	1954	1955	1956
Jan. 2	98.2	75.4	81.2	97.6
Jan. 9	99.3	74.3	83.2	98.6
Jan. 16	99.7	74.1	83.2	99.0
Jan. 23	99.4	75.6	85.0	100.4
Jan. 30	97.7	74.4	85.4	99.3
Feb. 6	99.7	74,4	86.8	99.1
Feb. 13	99.1	74.6	89.1	98.8
Feb. 20	99.4	73.6	90.8	98.8
Feb. 27	100.3	70.7	91.9	99.9
Mar. 5	101.3	69.3	92.9	100.0
Mar. 12	101.5	67.6	94.2	100.6
Mar. 19	103.1	68.1	93.7	99.5
Mar. 26	97.1	69.1	94.4	99.6
Apr. 2	98.9	68.0	95.3	97.7
Apr. 9	98.8	68.0	94.6	100.9
Apr. 16	101.0	68.6	94.6	100.2
Apr. 23	100.3	68.7	95.6	100.5
Apr. 30	100.2	69.4	96.6	96.4
May 7	100.3	70.9	97.2	95.2
May 14	99.8	71.8	96.9	95.3
May 21	100.3	71.2	96.4	97.3
May 28	99.6	70.2	95.8	96.3
June 4	97.9	73.2	94.7	96.7
June 11	96.8	72.3	96.0	93.4
June 18	96.8	72.1	95.0	93.0
June 25	91.8	65.8	71.1	84.9
July 2	92.8	60.0	85.9	12.3
July 9	94.7	64.3	91.2	12.9
July 16	94.4	65.3	91.0	14.6
July 23	92.6	64.2	90.7	17.0
July 30	94.0	64.0	86.9	16.9
Aug. 6	95.2	64.0	89.4	57.5
Aug. 13	95.9	61.8	90.2	87.5
Aug. 20	93.4	63.5	90.6	95.8
Aug. 27	90.5	64.0	93.4	97.0
Sept. 3	89.2	63.0	93.8	98.7
Sept. 10	91.4	66.3	95.7	100.6
Sept. 17	95.1	68.7	96.1	100.6
Sept. 24	95.3	70.4	97.0	101.3
Oct. 1	95.2	71.0	96.7	101.8
Oct. 8	96.3	72.8	96.5	100.9
Oct. 15	95.0	73.6	98.9	101.4
Oct. 22	94.6	74.5	100.0	101.2
Oct. 29	93.0	76.4	99.4	101.3
Nov. 5	92.3	77.2	99.6	100.6
Nov. 12	90.7	79.3	99.2	100.2
Nov. 19	86.8	80.3	100.1	100.1
Nov. 26	87.5	81.4	97.6	101.1
Dec. 3	86.7	82.5	100.1	101.3
Dec. 10	84.3	81.5	100.3	102.0
Dec. 17	**64.1**	**72.4**	**96.9**	...
Dec. 24	75.7	77.6	95.7	...
Dec. 31	...	...	...	...

INTERNATIONAL
MINERALS and METALS CORPORATION

11 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

COPPER ZINC

Buyers

ORES • CONCENTRATES
SCRAP • RESIDUES

For: **PHELPS DODGE PLANTS IN**
Laurel Hill, L. I., N. Y.
Douglas, Arizona
El Paso, Texas

For: **NATIONAL ZINC CO.**
(Subsidiary)
Bartlesville, Oklahoma

Sellers

COPPER (Electrolytic) • ZINC (All Grades)
CADMIUM • MERCURY

We'll get out of it what we put in!

Get Your Scrap Metal Out

CONSUMERS OF

NICKEL – COPPER – BEARING MATERIAL
NICKEL PLATERS – RACKS AND BASKETS
CLEAN AND OFF-GRADES OF MONEL METAL

I. Schumann & Company

4391 Bradley Road
P. O. Box 2219 — SHadyside 1-7800
Cleveland 9, Ohio

copper

Electrolytic NEC* CCC*

zinc

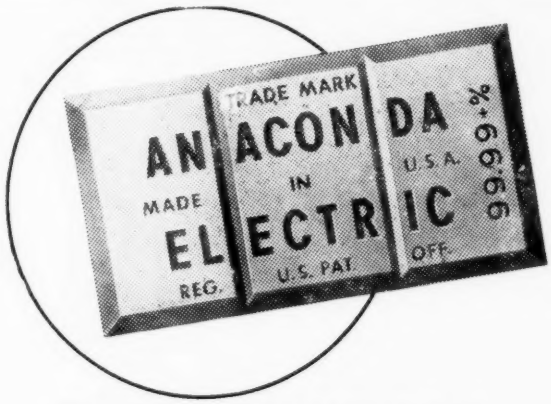
99.99+% Electric*
High Grade Electrolytic

lead

Common Desilverized ILR*

aluminum

Pig • Ingot



NODULIZED MANGANESE ORE

FERROMANGANESE STANDARD GRADE

CADMIUM • SILVER • BISMUTH • INDIUM

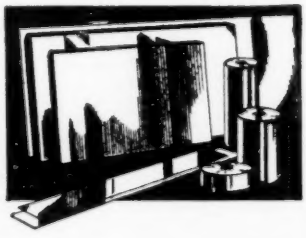
Arsenic • Palladium • Platinum • Selenium • Tellurium

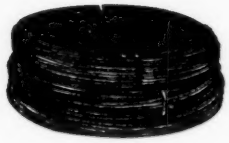
ANACONDA
from mine to consumer

Anaconda Sales Company

25 Broadway, New York 4, New York
Subsidiary of The Anaconda Company

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

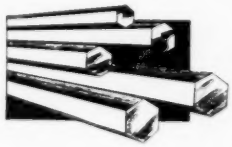




ANACONDA COPPER • BRASS • BRONZE Sheet,

Strip, Rod, Wire, Copper Tubes and Fittings, 85 Red Brass Pipe, Free-Cutting Rods

made by THE AMERICAN BRASS COMPANY, Waterbury 20, Conn. • Subsidiary of The Anaconda Company



DISTRICT SALES OFFICES

Ansonia, Conn.
Atlanta 3, Ga.
Buffalo 5, N. Y.
Cambridge 42, Mass.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Charlotte 2, N. C.
*Chicago 39, Ill.
Cincinnati 2, Ohio
*Cleveland 14, Ohio
Columbus 15, Ohio
*Dallas 25, Texas
Denver 2, Colo.
Detroit 31, Mich.
Houston 2, Texas
Kenosha, Wis.
Los Angeles 17, Calif.
Miami 30, Fla.
*Milwaukee 4, Wis.
Minneapolis 2, Minn.
Newark 2, N. J.
New York 16, N. Y.
*Philadelphia 22, Pa.
Pittsburgh 19, Pa.
*Providence 3, R. I.
Rochester 4, N. Y.
St. Louis 3, Mo.
San Francisco 4, Calif.
Seattle 1, Wash.
Syracuse 2, N. Y.
Torrington, Conn.
Washington 5, D. C.
Waterbury 20, Conn.

General Offices:
Waterbury 20, Conn.

In Canada: Anaconda American Brass Limited *General Offices:*
New Toronto, Ontario

Montreal Office:
909 Dominion Square Building

*Warehouses

55141